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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONLY communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 31st, 1914.

UNHAPPILY it cannot be said that the telegrams we publish this morning indicate that the efforts of the diplomats to avert a "European conflagration" have so far met with any appreciable success. The outlook seems to be daily growing blacker. Everything depends upon the action of Russia, and why Russia should want to intervene is apparently largely a secret of the Chancelleries of Europe. A telegram received on Monday last stated that at a prolonged interview between the German Ambassador and M. Sazonov, the latter made suggestions which it was considered would satisfy Austria while safeguarding the sovereignty of Serbia. What those suggestions were has not been disclosed, but it has been suggested in the telegrams of the past few days that if an understanding can be reached with Austria that she will not wage a war of conquest against Serbia, or permanently occupy any portion of Serbian territory, Russia would probably be content to merely watch events and refrain from military intervention. But would such an understanding satisfy Austria-Hungary? If she is not to permanently occupy any part of Serbian territory what compensation can she possibly hope to receive? Serbia is a poor country. Her revenue estimates for 1913 (the latest available to us) totalled only £5,230,000. On January 1st, 1913, her public debt amounted to £26,362,240, and the debt charge in 1912 was £1,295,782. The interest on the debt is paid out of the revenues

from Government monopolies. Since those estimates were framed Serbia has engaged in a series of wars. As a member of the Balkan League she engaged in a successful war against Turkey; in August, 1913, Serbia and Greece were attacked by Bulgaria, their former ally, owing to disputes concerning the division of the spoils. This second war collapsed in a few weeks through the threatened intervention of Roumania and ended in the Treaty of Bucharest. Serbia also became involved with the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy on a question of the Albanian frontier, where desultory fighting had taken place for some months, but eventually Serbia withdrew from the disputed area. While the outcome of these military operations was the inclusion of the whole of "Old Serbia" (the greater parts of the vilayets of Macedonia) within the Serbian boundaries, which thus now embrace an area of about 34,000 square miles and a population estimated at 5,000,000, these wars nevertheless cost Serbia more than £18,000,000. The bulk of Serbia's trade is with Austria, and that, of course, is now at a complete standstill. It will thus be seen that there is no prospect of Austria being able to get a monetary indemnity from Serbia, unless Russia provides the funds. These are probably among the questions discussed in the conversations which are taking place among the diplomats of Europe. The immediate outlook is as black as it can be. The fact that Mr. Asquith, who is usually an optimist, informed the House of Commons that the situation is one of extreme gravity, and that he could only usefully say that the Government was not relaxing its efforts to do everything in its power to circumscribe the area of possible conflict, is in short an intimation that only by a miracle can Russia, Germany, Italy, France and Great Britain escape being drawn into the war which Austria has now commenced against Serbia. The precautions which are being taken by all the Powers against such a dread eventuality add to the elements of the danger. But while the diplomats continue to discuss means of circumscribing the area of possible conflict, we may continue to hope that Russia will be overawed by a consideration of the enormous gravity of the cataclysm in Europe which would inevitably follow upon her military intervention in the conflict.

Notice of a Writ of Foreign Attachment is given by Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon & Harston on page 4.

A Simla message states that Lieut. S. Mead, R.G.A., has been appointed a Captain Instructor in gunnery at Hongkong.

H.E. the Governor has been pleased to appoint Corpl. R. E. Lindell to be 2nd Lieutenant in the Hongkong Volunteer Corps.

The revenue derived by the Public Works Department from land sales, etc., in 1913 was \$297,089.10, which was the actual amount of premium paid into the Treasury. In 1912 the total was \$167,492.08, and in 1911, \$271,804.46.

During 1913, 74 plans for European houses were deposited with the Public Works Department. In 1913, 138 plans were deposited, giving a decrease of 64 plans. In the same period 251 plans were deposited for Chinese houses against 281 in 1912.

We are daily receiving from the Hon. Secretary of the Bazaar in aid of the Flood Relief Fund long lists of contributions to the Bazaar. We regret that owing to the pressure on our space we have been unable to find room for them this week.

We direct attention of holders of shares in the Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd., to an advertisement on page 4. Sir Paul Chater is calling a meeting of shareholders at noon to-morrow at which "matters of importance affecting the future management of the Company will be brought forward for discussion."

A soberly-dressed and unsuspecting-looking Chinese travelled up from Manila on Wednesday. He engaged a sampan and was rowed ashore, taking with him a heavy portmanteau, and a long, narrow box labelled "Glass." He was walking along the Praya when a detective stopped him, and demanded to see the contents of his luggage, including the "glass-box." Six new Winchester rifles, a revolver, and 1,150 rounds of ammunition, were discovered. The man appeared at the Magistracy yesterday, charged with unlawful possession of the arms and ammunition. Inspector R. McDonald told the Magistrate that the defendant had quite a large sum of money on him. A fine of \$500, or three months' imprisonment, was imposed.

News has reached Manila of the death at Clifton Springs, New York, of the Rev. S. B. Rossiter, who was Minister of the Presbyterian Church in Manila from 1904 to 1911. He was 72 years of age.

A Chinese married woman who attempted to commit suicide by jumping from the *Kinshan* wharf in the early hours of yesterday told the Magistrate that she tried to end her life because her husband had accused her of misbehaviour with another man, an allegation which she declared to be untrue. She was allowed to go on promising not to again attempt to take her life, and on signing a bond.

The annual report of the Public Works Department shows that the actual expenditure of the Department during 1913 was \$2,308,096.17. The amount voted totalled \$2,537,468.59, of which \$327,907.59 represents supplementary votes, the estimate being \$2,609,551.00. The total expenditure in 1913 was \$1,818,283.45, revealing an increase in expenditure by this Department in 1913 of \$547,812.72. The annual report of the Director contains many good reasons for the excess.

THE SIBERIAN MAILED.

The *Chenan*, which is bringing down the Siberian mail, has doubtless been delayed by the typhoon which she must have encountered shortly after leaving Shanghai. The *Atidenham*, which came in from the North yesterday, reported experiencing a severe typhoon but sustained no serious damage. The barometer fell as low as 28.75.

The *Anhui*, with the later Siberian mail, has been delayed by a typhoon, and is not expected until Sunday.

THE FATAL QUARREL ON THE "EMPRESS OF ASIA."

At the Magistracy yesterday afternoon a Chinese greaser employed on the *Empress of Asia*, whose head was swathed in bandages, was charged with the murder of another greaser employed on the liner on the high seas on the 20th July.

Inspector Gordon said that soon after the vessel had left Nagasaki, on her voyage to Manila, the defendant and another greaser quarrelled in the engine-room, but were separated by the fourth engineer, who caused their duties to be so arranged that the men would not again come in contact with each other. Later in the evening of the same day, however, the defendant met the other man as the latter was coming off duty, and the dispute was renewed. It developed seriously, and knives must have been used, as the defendant received several stab-wounds, each of which, according to medical evidence, would have been sufficient to cause death. No knife, however, had so far been found.

Defendant, when charged, said that the other man struck him first.

Evidence was called, and the case was remanded.

TUNG WA HOSPITAL FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

This fund now amounts to \$129,685.03. The Chairman of Directors sends us another long list of contributors. We give below the donations of \$10 and upwards. The list sent us contained 178 names representing subscriptions ranging from \$5 to 25 cents:—

Already acknowledged	\$125,326.39
Kwong Shiu Society, Kuala Lumpur	3,000.00
Chinese Merchants at Chemulpo	313.19
Mr. Ng Pak To	200.00
Wong Tung Shiu Tong, Amoy	200.00
Mr. Ho Lok Hei	100.00
Port-Dealers of Central Market	80.00
Collected by s.s. <i>Tai Shan</i> (30th instalment)	39.18
Collected by s.s. <i>Tai Shan</i> (31st instalment)	29.75
Collected by s.s. <i>Kin Shan</i> (11th instalment)	12.79
Hop Kee Company	25.00
Kwong Fook Steam Launch Co.	10.00
Messrs. Shui Lee Chung Kee	10.00
Hong Tai Company	10.00

SORDID ROYAL ROMANCE.

DIVORCED SERVANT-WIFE SEES FOR LARGER ALLOWANCE.

Herr Leopold Wolfing, the ex-Archduke Leopold of Austria, who is being sued in the Munich courts by his former wife, Fran Adamovitch, for an increase of her allowance from £16 to £40 a month, has submitted to the court that his former wife was originally a servant, and ought to be content to live in that station of life. The court has reserved its decision.

The Archduke Leopold gave up his rank in 1903 to marry Fraulein Adamovitch, whom he divorced in 1907. Later he married Fraulein Ritter, who was also of humble birth.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held yesterday at the Council Chamber.

The following were present:—His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, SIR FRANCIS HENRY MAY, K.C.M.G.

His EXCELLENCY MAJOR-GENERAL F. H. KELLY, C.B. (General Officer Commanding Troops).

Hon. Mr. CLAUD SEVERN (Colonial Secretary).

Hon. Mr. J. H. KEMP (Attorney-General).

Hon. Mr. E. D. C. WOLFE (Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. Mr. A. F. CHURCHILL (Director of Public Works).

Hon. Mr. E. R. HALLIFAX (Secretary for Chinese Affairs).

Hon. Mr. C. McI. MESSER (Captain Superintendent of Police).

Hon. Mr. WEI YUK, C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C.

Hon. Mr. E. SHELLAM.

Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE.

Hon. Mr. LAU CHU PAU.

Mr. M. J. BREEN (Clerk of Council).

MINUTES.

The minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed.

PAPERS.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of H.E. the GOVERNOR, laid on the table the following papers:—Recommendations of the anti-Piracy Committee; Report of the Director of Public Works for the year 1913.

THE LATE SIR KAI HO KAI.

HIS EXCELLENCY:—Gentlemen,—It was only on the 29th of February last that this Council recorded its great appreciation of the eminent services rendered to it and to the Colony by Sir Kai Ho Kai during the long period of 24 years during which he had been a Member of the Council, his seat upon which he was obliged to resign owing to ill-health.

To-day I have to ask you to record our deep sorrow at his untimely death and our heartfelt sympathy with his widow and his family in their bereavement. The Council has so recently expressed its sense of the devoted and valuable services of Sir Kai Ho Kai, and the Chinese Community, in the address which they presented to him, and the public Press in numerous appreciative articles at the time of his resignation and again on his death have recorded so fully the splendid work done for the Chinese Community and for the whole Colony by our deceased colleague and friend, that it is unnecessary for me to dilate further upon his services now. We have followed him to the grave with sorrow, we cherish his memory with respect, we treasure with admiration the example he has set us all of devotion to public duty. It is with a heavy heart that I move the resolution which in terms too inadequate records our feelings at this hour.

Hon. Mr. WEI YUK—I beg to second the resolution moved by your Excellency. The members of Council then stood, and his Excellency read the resolution in the following terms:—

This Council desires to record its deep sorrow at the death of Sir Kai Ho Kai, for 24 years one of its most brilliant and devoted members; and to tender to his widow and family its heartfelt sympathy with them in their bereavement.

The resolution was passed in silence.

OTHER BUSINESS SUSPENDED.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY—Sir, I beg to move that the remaining Orders of the Day standing on the agenda be adjourned out of respect for the memory of Sir Kai Ho Kai.

Hon. Mr. POLLOCK seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

HIS EXCELLENCY:—Council stands adjourned till this day week.

THE GOLF PROFESSIONAL'S INCOME.

Golf is so much the vogue that it becomes an interesting question whether some of the leading professionals will not have to pay super-tax. The actual salaries they receive from the clubs to which they are attached are in nearly every case merely nominal, and would hardly bring the professional within the income-tax limit at all. Still, they contrive to eke out a very comfortable living. In the case of the popular favourites, who are playing exhibition matches three or four times during the week, and occasionally winning competitions which add \$100 to their banking accounts, there are "extras" which bring up their total income from all sources to a figure which even a music hall star would not blush to accept. Though they may escape the super-tax, it is a nice question whether they ought not to pay on the higher rate for unearned income. The fees they receive for playing exhibition matches are earned in every sense of the term. But the ball manufacturers find that it pays them very well to engage leading professionals to play with nothing but a particular type of golf ball. The retaining fee is very substantial indeed, ranging from \$100 to \$400 or \$500 a year according to the fame of the particular professional and his prospects of carrying off the Open Championship. Then there are emoluments that come from initialing enthusiastic appreciations in the price-lists of sporting tailors and tobacconists.

THE HONGKONG BANK CASE.

CHARGE AGAINST GUTIERREZ WITHDRAWN.

The case in which Antonio Filomeno Remedios, aged 28, a clerk in Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s office, and Reginald Oliveira Gutierrez, a clerk in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, are charged with conspiring to defraud the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank of divers large sums of money on the 4th May and divers dates before and after, again came before Mr. Wood yesterday.

Mr. D. Lewis (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master) prosecuted, Inspector Terrett represented the police, Mr. A. B. Crew was for Remedios, and Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the second defendant (Gutierrez).

Before calling any further evidence, Mr. Lewis asked his Worship's permission to withdraw the charge against the second defendant.

Mr. Gardiner had no objection, and the second defendant was thereupon discharged.

Emmanuel A. Fernandez, an Eurasian detective in the service of the Singapore police, deposed that the Chief Detective Inspector handed him a registered letter. Inside the envelope were two letters. The envelope was addressed to R. Richardson, Esq., 4, Devonshire Road, Singapore. The address was altered to Johore. Having done something with the letters (which was not related in evidence) he returned them to the Chief Detective Inspector.

Acting Lance-Sergeant Clark deposed to going to Colombo, and to attending certain proceedings at the Police Court against Ribiero. About a fortnight after the proceedings an Inspector handed over certain documents to his care.

Mr. Lewis—Did the Inspector of Police produce to the Court at Colombo in your presence, and in the presence of Ribiero, all the papers which had been found on Ribiero at the time of his arrest?—Yes.

Mr. Crew objected, and observed that he was tired of his friend's methods of prosecution; he was altogether weary of them.

Mr. Lewis (laughingly)—No doubt you are.

His Worship—I don't think you can bring evidence on what took place in the Police Court in Colombo.

Mr. Lewis—I am trying to prove that a certain document does not exist. (Laughter.) Mr. Lewis explained that there was a document already in Court which, referring to other letters, asked for these other letters to be destroyed, and he wished to prove that they were in fact missing.

His Worship said he would take the evidence subject to objection.

Mr. Crew—That is the wickedness of this case. It is all put in "subject to objection."

His Worship—There is no wickedness.

Mr. Crew—I know your Worship has requested the Press not to publish evidence objected to.

Mr. Lewis—The Press will have very entertaining material in reporting my friend's remarks.

Mr. Crew—My friend has the effrontery, I might say, to call secondary evidence of letters that are not "in" as regards the first defendant. There is not the slightest shadow of evidence to connect the first defendant with the letters at all. I object to secondary evidence on principle. (Laughter.) I object to this "hiking" of evidence before the Court irrespective of whether it is irrelevant or not.

Mr. Lewis said he would go beyond the letters themselves. He would prove that one of them was written by the first defendant himself.

His Worship said he would admit the secondary evidence, subject to objection.

Mr. Crew—Subject to objection?

Mr. Lewis—Oh, that is taken for granted.

Detective Fernandez, recalled, stated that he received a registered envelope from the Chief Detective Inspector of the Singapore police, and he caused a true copy of the envelope to be made in his presence. He produced that copy. He also caused a letter to be photographed, and this was in Court. He also traced a signature by means of the cyclostyle, and produced a copy of the tracing.

Mr. Lewis said he had the statement of the first defendant, made at the Central Police Station in answer to the charge.

Mr. Crew said he would consent to that going in.

Mr. Lewis—That marks an epoch in this case. (Laughter.)

Mr. Lewis said he had two more witnesses but could call neither of them that day, and he asked for an adjournment until to-day.

This was granted, the hearing being fixed for 2.15.

We understand that Gutierrez has turned King's evidence.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

EX-PRESIDENT HUERTA.

JAMAICA, July 30th.

Ex-President Huerta will leave for Santander (Spain) on August 8th.

THE DUBLIN AFFRAY.

LONDON, July 30th.

The Dublin victims have been buried, the streets being crowded with people at the time of the interments.

HOME TURF.

RESULT OF RACE FOR THE GOODWOOD PLATE.

LONDON, July 30th.

The result of the race for the Goodwood Plate is as follows:—

Colloidon 1
Nimule 2
John Amendall 3
Fourteen ran; won by three lengths, four lengths separating second and third. Betting: 100 to 8 Colloidon; 100 to 8 Nimule; 7 to 2 John Amendall.

THE GOODWOOD CUP PROBABLES.

The following are probable starters in the race for the Goodwood Cup, to be run over a course of 2½ miles to-day:—

Florist (Clark); China Cook (Donoghue); At Last (Rickaby); Son-in-Law (F. Bullock); St. Guthrie (Cooper).

HOME CRICKET.

LONDON, July 30th.

Lancashire beat Gloucestershire at Manchester by 237 runs.

Surrey beat Sussex at the Oval by one wicket.

Kent beat Notts at Nottingham by 47 runs.

Essex beat Leicestershire at Leyton by six wickets.

CHINA SERVICE.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

SOCIAL GRADES IN CHINA.

PEKING, July 30th.

It has been decided to institute nine grades of rank, following the example of the Chou dynasty.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FLOODS.

PEKING, July 30th.

President Yuan Shih-kai has ordered careful supervision along the Huangho with a view to preventing breaks in the dykes and consequent inundations.

["DER OSTASIATISCHER LLOYD" SERVICE.]

ALLEGED SHOOTING OF MUTINEERS AT KALGAN.

PEKING, July 30th.

The military authorities deny emphatically the shooting of the Kalgan mutineers, who, they say, were sent home.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS FOR CHINA.

PEKING, July 30th.

The Ministers of Finance and Commerce have planned the institution of postal savings banks.

MONGOLIAN PRINCES ADVOCATE FEDERATION.

PEKING, July 30th.

There is a report from Harbin that the Mongolian Princes favour the Nasawan League against the Hukhtuk and are for federation with China.

STOPPING THE MINTING OF SMALL COINS.

PEKING, July 30th.

The minting of small coins has been reduced to one half. Only the mints at Tientsin, Nanking, Wuchang, Canton, Chengtu, Yunnan, and Fengtien are working. Those at Changsha and Soochow will be closed towards the end of the year. About Hinkiang, special regulations will be issued.

MAHOMMEDAN SUPPORTERS OF "WHITE WOLF" EXECUTED.

PEKING, July 30th.

General Man Liang in Kansuh has executed the chief leaders of the Mohammedan Hsin Chung Party, who rendered assistance to "White Wolf" at Taichow and Lanchow. Great quantities of arms were seized.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

INTERNATIONAL SITUATION MORE ACUTE.

SERVIANS AND AUSTRIANS FIGHTING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

EXTREME TENSION EVERYWHERE

London, July 30th.

There is extreme tension everywhere. The British Cabinet is sitting. Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Minister, was a late arrival owing to a prolonged conference with the German Ambassador.

STATEMENT BY MR. ASQUITH.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith said that the situation was one of extreme gravity. He could only usefully say that the Government were not relaxing their efforts to do everything in their power to circumscribe the area of a possible conflict.

Although Sir Edward Grey was expected to make a statement he did not speak.

In the House of Lords, Viscount Morley said that the Powers were actively communicating with a view to averting war beyond the area primarily concerned.

The Cabinet sat for over two hours, after which Mr. Asquith, Mr. Churchill, Sir Edward Grey, and Lord Haldane conferred.

SERVIAN MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

According to news from Vienna, there are big concentrations of Servian troops, and Servian aeroplanes are scouting the frontier.

A Montenegrin Brigade, with artillery, near Prisoje, is supporting Servia.

RUSSIA PARTIALLY MOBILISED.

Router learns that Russia has partially mobilised in the South and South-West of the country. This does not necessarily imply a rupture. It is hoped that some Power will yet bring about an understanding.

BOMBARDMENT OF BELGRADE.

VIENNA, July 30th.

It is semi-officially reported that the Servians yesterday morning destroyed the bridge over the Danube connecting Semlin and Belgrade.

The Austrians bombarded the Servian positions, and compelled the Servians to evacuate them.

Two Servian steamers, laden with ammunition and mines, have been captured.

BELGRADE REPORTED TO BE IN FLAMES.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Daily Mail* states that Belgrade was in flames after the bombardment, and that the Palace was damaged.

The Athens correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* correspondent states that there was an artillery duel at Vichniza, which is five miles down the river from Belgrade.

WAR-FEVER IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, July 30th.

The war-fever is growing, and thousands of people demonstrated here and at Odessa during the day and in the evening, cheering England and France.

OVATION FOR SERBIAN OFFICERS.

Twenty thousand people gave an ovation to the Servian officers who were departing for Belgrade.

"THE DIE HAS BEEN CAST."

The Russians consider that the die has been cast and that only a miracle will avert war.

In the event of war the Tsar will be Generalissimo.

There was a patriotic demonstration at Moscow upon the departure of Servian officers, who were shouldered to the railway carriage which was heaped with flowers.

The Black Sea lights have been extinguished.

KAISER AND TSAR EXCHANGE TELEGRAMS.

The Kaiser and the Tsar have exchanged telegrams on the situation.

GERMAN TROOPS MOVING.

BERLIN, July 30th.

The German troops are moving in response to a Russian advance towards Wirballen.

GERMAN MINISTERS IN CONFERENCE.

Berlin, July 30th.

There was a conference until midnight between Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, Imperial Chancellor and Prussian Premier, Herr von Jagow, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Admiral von Tirpitz, Secretary to the Navy, and the high Naval and Military officers.

THE BRITISH FLEET.

London, July 30th.

It is officially announced that no British mobilisation has been ordered. Military and Naval measures have been taken merely as precautionary and defensive.

The First Fleet has left Portland under sealed orders, bands playing "Hearts of Oak" and the crews cheering.

ACTIVITY AT MALTA.

MALTA, July 30th.

It is stated that a precautionary stage of mobilisation has been ordered. There has been much activity in the dockyard, where work has been proceeding all night. All leave has been cancelled.

FRENCH PRESIDENT WELCOMED HOME.

President Poincaré was given an enthusiastic welcome in Paris on his return from his visit to Russia and Scandinavia.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

In the House of Commons, the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Mr. Lloyd George) announced that he had consulted with the Bank of England, and was advised that it was neither necessary nor advisable at present to call a meeting of the Bankers to deal with the financial situation.

Consols closed yesterday at 71.

The money exchanges are absolutely disorganised. Cheques in Paris have slumped, the quotation ranging from 24.50 to 24.90 francs. Discounts are nominal. The discount on three months' bills varies from 4 to 5 per cent. An advance of 1 per cent. in the Bank rate is expected to-day.

The St. Petersburg and Amsterdam Bourses have closed.

The Bank of England discount rate now stands at 4 per cent.

BRITISH BUSINESS FAILURES.

Up to the present there have been seven failures in London, and two in Glasgow, some of which were of moderate importance.

Three of the failures announced prove to be fairly big.

[Received at Midnight.]

MOBILISATION PROCEEDING IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, July 30th.

Mobilisation is proceeding in fifty two of the Governments of Russia.

The Emperor Francis Joseph and the Archduke Charles Louis, the Heir Presumptive, are returning to Vienna.

[There are 78 Governments in Russia, and 21 Provinces. Of the 78 Governments, 49 are in European Russia proper, 10 in Poland, eight in Finland, seven in Caucasus, and four in Siberia. Some of the Governments or Provinces are united into General Governments. At the head of each General Government is a Governor-General, the representative of the Emperor, who, as such, has the supreme control and direction of all affairs, whether civil or military.]

["DER OSTASIATISCHER LLOYD" SERVICE.]

MANIFESTO BY THE AUSTRIAN EMPEROR.

The Emperor Franz Josef has issued a manifesto to his peoples, deeply regretting that he, at his great age, is forced to take up the sword against an enemy filled with hatred, and who must be bidden to stop his nefarious actions and attempts at murder. The provocations by Serbia must cease. A last attempt in this direction had failed and it had now become necessary to obtain guarantees by force of arms. His Majesty expresses a calm confidence in the just cause of Austria and the strength and devotion of her peoples, who, he says, are always ready to make heavy sacrifices for the sake of the Vaterland.

RUSSIAN MOBILISATION ON THE SOUTHERN FRONTIER.

BERLIN, July 29th.

The Russian Government has now officially informed the German Government of the Russian mobilisation along the Southern frontier.

Germany has only provided for guards on the railway lines on the eastern and western frontier.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS IN RUSSIA AND FRANCE.

CHARLOTTENBURG, July 29th.

In spite of Russian *dementis*, greater military preparations are taking place from the interior of Russia westward. The railways and steamers on the Volga are engaged in transport work. The Finnish Skerries have been closed to private traffic.

The Helsingfors lights are extinguished.

In the Baltic provinces also military preparations are taking place. The mouth of the Duna River has been closed with mines. The railways no longer accept private freight.

The French also are making preparations on the Eastern Frontier. The soldiers are being held in quarters. War material is being transported towards the German frontier.

The opinion of Germany is, therefore, that the situation is growing more acute.

Holland and Belgium have begun to take measures to protect their neutrality.

KAISER AND TSAR EXCHANGE TELEGRAMS.

CHARLOTTENBURG, July 29th.

T.M. the Kaiser and the Tsar have exchanged telegrams on the subject of the present situation. These telegrams crossed and their contents are unknown.

RUSSIA MOBILISING.

Russia has mobilised the Army Corps at Odessa and Moscow.

THE KAISER IN CONFERENCE.

BERLIN, July 30th.

A conference lasting far into the night took place between H.M. the Kaiser, the Imperial Chancellor, the Foreign Secretary and the Heads of the Military Departments.

AGGRESSIVE CHARACTER OF THE RUSSIAN MEASURES.

The German Press comments on an address of the Tsar to the young naval officers to the effect that great happenings are expected, and that they should act for the glory of Russia. This shows the gravity of the situation, which is continually growing more critical. The Press is emphatic in declaring that the Russian measures are of an aggressive character and it declares that the thought that Germany desires to attack Russia is against reason.

AN ITALIAN OPINION.

Sig. Laccatti, formerly an opponent of the Triple Alliance, says in the *Corriere della Sera*: "Austria's demands on Serbia are just, and Russia's intervention therefore unjust."

BOHEMIA AND HER TREATY OBLIGATIONS.

Acting on a proposal by Professor Pantaleoni, the Bohemian National Federation passed a resolution pledging its faithfulness to treaty obligations, as being a matter of honour.

["DER OSTASIATISCHER LLOYD" SERVICE.]

THE BRITISH ATTITUDE.

LONDON, July 29th.

The German note of reply to the proposal for an Ambassadors' Conference intimates non-acceptance in friendly terms and has not raised any ill-humour in England. Even the *Times* and the *Daily Mail* acknowledge the friendly spirit of the reply and say that Germany's reasons for refusing were good ones.

Popular opinion in England is preponderantly quiet over the declaration of war against Serbia, and nowhere is the wish for war noticeable, except at the Stock Exchange.

The Conservative newspapers declare that England could not remain neutral if France should become entangled.

The British fleet has been kept together as a precautionary measure and an immediately ordered concentration at Portsmouth took place, the men receiving no leave.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST PIRACY.

LOCAL LAW TO BE AMENDED.

At the next meeting of the Legislative Council a Bill will be introduced in connection with piracy precautions. The Bill is entitled, "An Ordinance to amend the laws relating to the observance of precautions against piracy."

The Objects and Reasons are:—

The Launch and River Trade Steamer (Protection against Piracy) Ordinance, 1900, as amended by the Steam Launch and River Trade Steamer (Protection against Piracy) Ordinance, 1913, provides for the giving of security by the owners, agents, charterers or licensees of launches and river trade steamers against the observance of reasonable precautions against the commissions of piracy or robbery on or in respect of such launches or river trade steamers, their cargo or their passengers, and it gives power to a Magistrate in certain cases to order the security given to be extended. It has, however, been found to be defective in several respects.

In the first place it does not apply to all ships which are exposed to piratical attacks, but only to launches and river trade steamers as therein defined.

In the second place the power of the Magistrate to order the security to be extended can be exercised only when a piracy or robbery has actually been committed, though it is obviously desirable that it should not be necessary to wait for the actual commission of a piracy or robbery before taking proceedings against a person who has failed to observe the precautions against piracy which he undertook by his bond to carry out.

In the third place it fails to provide for the giving of any notice to the owners, agents, charterers or licensees of any proceeding with a view to the extracting of the security given, or for the furnishing of such owners, agents, charterers or licensees of any opportunity of showing cause against such order.

The present Bill accordingly provides that a bond shall be required in the case of any launch or ship as therein defined which is about to proceed on a voyage to Amoy, Macao, Kwong Chau Wan, Hoihow or Hui-phong, or to any place in the two Kwongs; that the power of a Magistrate to order the forfeiture of the sum secured by the bond shall not be limited to cases where a piracy has actually occurred but shall be exercisable whenever a breach has occurred of the condition of bond; and that the persons by whom the bond shall have been entered into shall have an opportunity of showing cause before any order of forfeiture is made.

It also provides that if any launch or ship in respect of which no bond has been given proceeds on any voyage which can lawfully be made only if a bond has been entered into the master and owners shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanour, and it gives the Harbour Master power to refuse a clearance to any launch or ship which he has reasonable grounds to anticipate is about to proceed on any such voyage without a bond.

The regulations to be made under the Ordinance will, like those now in force, require guards to be carried, and trained guards will in future be engaged and trained and paid by the Police Department, and will be appointed to the various launches and ships as required. The Bill accordingly provides that the owners of the launches and ships required to carry guards shall be liable to pay to the Government in respect of each guard carried such sum per month as may be fixed by the regulations.

The Bill also legalises the searches necessary for carrying out the contemplated precautions against piracy. It also makes it a misdemeanour to give any order, or make any threat, or hold out any inducement, or exert any pressure, or offer any advice, which might have the effect of inducing any person to fail to observe any of the provisions of the Ordinance or of any regulations made thereunder.

The Bill does not apply to any vessel not exceeding 60 tons which is being used for pleasure purposes only, and the Governor-in-Council is given power to exempt any vessel or class of vessel from its provisions.

The bond is one to be entered into by the owners, agents, charterers or licensees, and is conditioned for the observance of all regulations for the time being in force under the Ordinance. The form of bond is given in a Schedule to the Bill.

A "ship" is any vessel over 60 tons in the propulsion of which any use is made of any mechanical means other than oars and sails, and a "launch" is any such vessel not exceeding 60 tons.

The Bill contains a clause suspending the operation of the Ordinance until the signature of His Majesty's pleasure thereon, and providing that if approved it shall not come into operation until a date to be fixed by proclamation by the Governor.

MILITARY COMMANDS IN INDIA.

LIEUT.-GENERAL ANDERSON MENTIONED AS CHIEF OF STAFF.

SIMLA, July 14th.

The London *Times* is premature in appointing Sir Percy Lake to succeed Sir James Willcocks and Lieut.-General Anderson to succeed Sir Percy, though neither selection is in any way impossible. As a matter of fact, however, nothing is yet definitely settled and as Sir James Willcocks does not vacate command of the Northern Army until next October there is some time before the announcement need be made. As regards the inherent probabilities in connection with the filling of these coveted appointments, however, one or two points may be noticed. In the first place although Sir Percy Lake is standing next on the Indian graduation list to the two army commanders and is a most likely selection for one or other of these posts, it must be remembered that his appointment to the Northern command would break the continuity of the very fair arrangement whereby this appointment ordinarily alternates between the British and Indian services. Both he and Sir James Willcocks belong to the former. On the other hand it would not be possible to appoint any Indian army officer (not already an army commander) to the Northern command without for two years interfering with the also very fair understanding that as a general rule the two commands are not to go to the same service. General Nixon, who belongs to the Indian army, not vacating until October, 1916. This objection, of course, would not apply to the transfer of General Nixon to the Northern command and there is a precedent for this easy solution of the difficulty in the transfer some years ago of General Barrow from the Northern to the Southern command. It is therefore a contingency which is at least possible in this case. There would be a vacancy in the Southern command for which Sir Percy Lake would be entirely eligible. As regards the filling of the chief of the staff, this appointment, being now held by an officer of the British service, would go in the ordinary course to the Indian army if it were not for the fact that the present Commander-in-Chief belongs to the latter. Under the circumstances the British army have a prior claim and General Anderson's recent promotion to lieutenant-general makes him highly eligible.

INVESTMENT AND IMPERIAL DEVELOPMENT.

The following is taken from *United Empire*, the Royal Colonial Institute Journal:—

This year's *Empire* number of the *Financial* contains an important addition to other admirable features in the form of an article on "Imperial Investment" which treats of the mutual benefits arising from the export of capital from the home-land to the Dominions and Dependencies. The writer, who accepts Sir George Paish's recent calculation of the magnitude of British investments abroad, of which there is documentary evidence, emphasises the obvious advantages to our own people at home accruing from the export of capital, which takes place almost entirely in the form of products of our manufacturing and commercial enterprises, and the cumulative stimulus such support gives to the primary industries of the Dominions who repay interest on loans advanced by the mother country in the shape of goods and "the richest produce of every latitude ever poured into our ports, furnishing food for our people and raw materials for our industries." The investor gains in security by a wider geographical distribution of his capital, and the Dominion and Dependencies reap the benefit of loans at a comparatively lower rate, which does much to promote the prosperity of our kinsmen overseas. "There is no Colonial State but recognises that cheap borrowing facilities constitute one of the most valuable assets of the Imperial connection." The extent to which the overseas Empire is indebted to the investment of the mother country's savings is shown by the estimate that of the grand total of £3,700,000,000 of British capital invested abroad no less than £1,779,995,000 is employed within the confines of the Empire for purposes of government, railway construction, industrial developments, municipal loans, and for the financing of those enterprises which are opening up the Empire's resources of mine, forest, and field. The trend of investment, it is pointed out, is also in the right direction: more and more the capital is seeking employment within the Empire. Indeed, last year, for the first time in our financial history, the total amount furnished to aid the development of our overseas possessions exceeded that supplied to all foreign countries, the figures being nearly £300,000,000 as against £293,000,000. The geographical distribution of the home country's capital invested within the bounds of the empire is given in a short table which is worth reproduction.

Canada and Newfoundland...	£514,907,000
India and Ceylon	378,776,000
South Africa	370,012,000
Australia	339,112,000
New Zealand	84,334,000
West Africa	37,305,000
Straits Settlements	27,293,000
British North Borneo	5,820,000
Hongkong	3,104,000
Other Colonies	26,189,000
Total	1,779,995,000

Out of a total investment abroad of

The Manila Railway Company (1908) (Limited) announces an issue of £400,000 five per cent. debenture stock (the balance unissued of an authorized amount of £1,000,000) at 90. The stock is repayable at par on June 1st, 1939. The Company has the power to redeem at par the stock or any part thereof (to be determined by drawings) and also to purchase any of the stock at any time in the open market at a price not exceeding par.

INTIMATIONS

OUR TEETH.

Has no one been struck by the fact that, in spite of the regular daily cleansing with tooth-powders and pastes, the teeth and particularly the back teeth, frequently become decayed and hollow? Is not that a convincing proof that tooth-powders and tooth-pastes are entirely inadequate for the purpose? Our teeth are not so obliging as to decay only in places where we can conveniently reach them with powders or pastes.

On the contrary, it is just in those localities which are difficult of access, such as the backs of the molars, the interstices between the teeth, in the hollows and cracks where decay and destruction of the teeth appear most frequently, and are most likely to occur. In consequence, if anyone wishes to preserve his teeth intact—that is to say, to keep them healthy—this can be effected in one way only: by daily cleansing and rinsing the mouth and teeth with the liquid antiseptic dentifrice Odol. During the process of rinsing this preparation penetrates everywhere, reaching alike the hollows in the teeth, the interstices between them, and the backs of the molars. Odol arrests all bacterial and fermentation processes which destroy the teeth. It follows that everyone who uses Odol regularly morning and night protects his teeth from decay and preserves them until late in life.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS

AND

JEWELLERS.

SURVEYING AND NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ZEISS PRISM BINOCULARS.

SUN GLASSES.

SILVER AND PRINCE'S PLATE.

Representatives—

MAPPIN & WEBB, LTD..

LONDON.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

CHATEAU ROAD.

CALDBECK

MACGREGOR & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1864).

THE NEW SUMMER DRINK

—OLD ENOUGH IN EUROPE,

BUT ALMOST UNKNOWN IN

HONGKONG!

MARTINI VERMOUTH

AND

ICED WATER.

The properties of a good Vermouth render it highly beneficial as a Tonic and appetiser; by taking it with Iced Water a refreshing drink just "long" enough is obtained.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box 33. Telephone No. 12.
Telegraphic Address: "Press."
Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, 3rd August.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1914. [695]

NOTICE.

M. H. CRUZ, having arrived from Europe, has this Day Resumed Charge of the Management of our Firm.
H. CRUZ & Co.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1914. [996]

NOTICE.

A MEETING of those who hold Shares in the "HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LTD." will be held in the City Hall, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 1st day of August, 1914, at 12 o'clock Noon, at which matters of importance affecting the future management of the Company will be brought forward for discussion.
Shareholders are urgently requested to be present.

C. P. CHATER,
Convenor.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1914. [997]

G. R.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of WILLIAM SIMPSON BURLEIGH late of THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD and ENGINEERING COMPANY of HONGKONG, LIMITED, Clerk, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by virtue of Section 53 of The Probates Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 30th day of August, 1914.

Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to the Undersigned by the above date.

G. H. WAKEMAN,
Official Administrator.
[998]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

Action No. 150 of 1914.

Between KIN TYE LUNG Firm, Plaintiffs, and The KWAN YIK Firm and KWAN MOW Firm and MOK YUK CHE, Managing Partner therein, Defendants, The SUI YIK Godown, 435-440, Des Voeux Road, West, and The MAN FAT SHEUNG Godown, 167, Connaught Road, West, and 251, Des Voeux Road, West, Garnishees.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a WRIT OF FOREIGN ATTACHMENT against all the property movable and immovable of the above-named Defendants THE KWAN YIK Firm, THE KWAN MOW Firm and MOK YUK CHE, Managing Partner therein, within the Colony was issued on the 20th day of July, 1914, and was made returnable on the 13th day of August, 1914.

Dated the 29th day of July, 1914.
DEACON, LOCKER, DEACON & HARTON,
Solicitors for the Plaintiffs,
1, Des Voeux Road,
Hongkong. [999]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DELTA"
Arrived Hongkong on 29th July, 1914.
From BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., ex s.s. "Malwa" and "Persia."
From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1914. [1]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE OF ORDINARY AND EXTRAORDINARY MEETINGS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of August, 1914, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1914, and for the confirmation of the election of Directors.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 10th August, to SATURDAY, the 22nd August, 1914 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

AND NOTICE is hereby also given that at the same place and on the same day at Noon or so soon afterwards as the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting shall be concluded, an Extraordinary Meeting of the Shareholders in this Corporation will be held, when the subjoined Resolutions will be proposed as Extraordinary Resolutions:—

(1) That the Directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation be and they are hereby requested and authorised by and on behalf of the shareholders of the Company to take the steps necessary to apply for the introduction of an Ordinance into the Legislative Council of the Colony of Hongkong supplemental to THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK ORDINANCE 1896, and the enactment of the same by the Governor of Hongkong with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof to effect the amendment of Section 20 of THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK ORDINANCE 1896, hereafter set out with such modifications (if any) as they may think fit and to accept such Ordinance if and when enacted.

The following is the amendment above referred to:—The deletion from Section 20 of the said Ordinance of the words, "To take and accept any lands, houses, or other real or personal property in satisfaction, liquidation, or payment of any debt absolutely and bona fide previously due and owing to the Company, and also to take any Mortgage or other lien or charge on real or personal property as a security for any monies actually and bona fide previously due to the Company or for which any person may have rendered himself liable to the Company, and to hold such lands, houses, and other real and personal property respectively for such reasonable time as may be necessary for selling and disposing of and converting the same into money," and the substitution therefor of the following words:—"To take, accept, enforce, release, realise or deal with any security now held or which may hereafter be held by the Company, for any monies owing or to become owing to the Company, or for any liabilities incurred or to be incurred towards or by the Company by way of mortgage, pledge, hypothecation, deposit or otherwise howsoever of every kind of property or rights."

(2) That the Deed of Settlement of the Company be altered in manner following:—

(a) That the following words be struck out of lines two and three of Article 56, namely, the words "for not exceeding fifteen days before and seven days after every ordinary Meeting" and that the following words be adopted and substituted therefor, namely, "during such time as the Court thinks fit, not exceeding in each year."

(b) That the following words be struck out of the last line of Article 56, namely, "after the Meeting" and that the following words be adopted and substituted therefor, namely, "after the re-opening of the Register."

(c) That Articles 76, 77 and 78 be cancelled.

(d) That the following Articles be adopted and substituted for Articles 75, 77 and 78, namely:—

ARTICLE 75.—"General Meetings shall be held once in every year, at such time and place in the Colony as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting, and if no such time or place is prescribed, then at such time and place as may be determined by the Court, and unless and until otherwise prescribed or determined as aforesaid a General Meeting shall be held in the month of February in every year."

ARTICLE 76.—"The General Meetings mentioned in the last preceding Article shall be called Ordinary Meetings."

ARTICLE 77.—"All other General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary Meetings."

(e) That Article 90 be altered by inserting and adopting after the word "holding" in line five thereof the words "or representing by proxy" and by striking out at the end of the said Article the words "present in person."

(f) That the following words be added to Article 94:—"The Court may from time to time pay to the Shareholders such interim dividends as appear to be justified by the position of the Company."

(g) That the following words be struck out of the first three and a half lines of Article 174, namely, the words "Half-year" ending the 30th June and the 31st December, shall make a "general Half-Yearly," and that the following words be adopted and substituted therefor:—"Year ending the 31st day of December shall make a General."

(h) That the word "Half" be struck out of the 18th line of Article 174 and also out of the 6th line of Article 175.

(i) That the word "twice" and the words "the 30th day of June and" be struck out of lines 4 and 5 of Article 176 and that the word "once" be adopted and substituted for the word "twice" in the fourth line thereof.

(j) That the words "or the Ordinary Half-Yearly" and the words "as the case may be" be struck out of lines 10 and 11 of Article 177.

Should the Second Resolution be passed by the required majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

By Order of the Court of Directors.
(Signed) A. G. STEPHEN,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1914. [963]

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

(TELEPHONE 97).

NOW SHOWING

NEW DESIGNS

IN

BABY - CARRIAGES

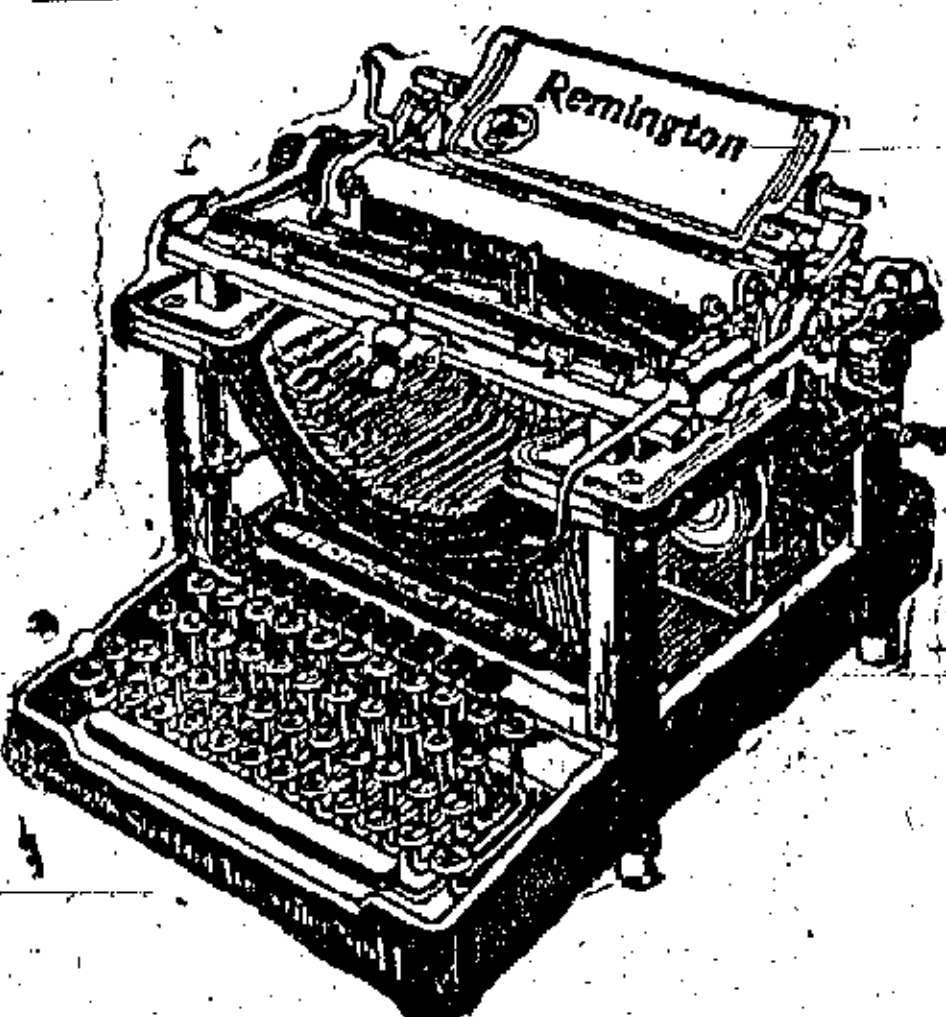
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EFFECTIVE COLOURS.

MODERATE PRICES.

INSPECTION INVITED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.



SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS for
Hongkong, Canton, South China and Formosa [54]



HAVE YOU USED KAMINIA OIL?

(Registered).

THE WORLD'S FAVOURITE HAIR OIL.

For Beautifying and Increasing the Growth of the Hair, for preventing its falling off, for restoring it to its natural colour, for making it silky, pliant and lustrous, and for keeping the hair cool and refreshed. No other Hair Oil can approach it in perfection. It has, besides, the most delicate and charming perfume.

TEST IT FREE.
A sample phial will be sent free of charge to all who write for it.

PRICE ... 80 Cents a bottle, nett.
Can be had from all Universal Providers and other principal dealers in the Colony or from the Sole Agent, CHAO CHUCK WAN, No. 8, Yee Wo Street, Hongkong.

Sole Proprietors:—
KAMINIA PERFUMERY COMPANY,
Bombay, India. [667]

WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE.

from 1st November, for six months or one year.
Four Bedrooms, Dining and Drawing Room, Garden.

Kennedy, Bowen, or Robinson Road level preferred.

Reply—"P. B."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1914. [966]

AUCTION.

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 4th day of August, 1914, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND below Kennedy Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty THE KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lots	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements (Approximate)	Contents in Square Feet	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	No. 2681	Kennedy Road	feet feet feet feet	7,650 (about)	52	1,510
			as per sale plan.			

Hongkong, 28th July, 1914. [963]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

SUBSCRIPTION GRIFINS.

A MEETING of Members will be held at the JOCKEY CLUB Office TO-DAY (FRIDAY), 31st July, at 5 o'clock P.M., to arrange about the Subscription Griffin for next year's Race Meeting.

G. H. POTTS,
Acting Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1914. [971]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND OF FIFTY CENTS per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1914, will be PAYABLE on FRIDAY, the 14th August, 1914, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 4th August, to FRIDAY, the 14th August (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN ARNOLD,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1914. [986]

THE SAM WANG LAND INVESTMENT LOAN & AGENCY CO., LTD.

LOST - SCIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHARE CERTIFICATE for the following Shares in the above Company is alleged to have been LOST—

20 Shares numbered 1846 to 1865.
Application has been made to the Company for the issue of a Duplicate Certificate, and should no objection be lodged with the Liquidator within one month from the date hereof, the application will be complied with.

J. HENNESSEY SETH,
Liquidator,
5, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1914. [983]

NOTICE.

SOCIÉTÉ DES PULPES ET PAPETERIES DU TONKIN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SECOND and FINAL CALL of HAIPHONG 825 per Share on the 8% Preference Shares will become due and Payable on the 1st day of August, 1914, in accordance with the Resolutions passed at the Meeting of Shareholders held at Haiphong on 25th May last.

Payment may be made to either of the following Banks:—
THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.
The rate of Exchange at which payment of this Call will be accepted is 81 per cent. premium, as the Capital is in Haiphong Currency and every \$100 will therefore cost \$106.50 Hongkong Currency.

LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
Local Secretaries.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1914. [978]

HONGKONG SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING BUREAU.

WE are prepared to conclude Contracts for Perpetual Work.
We Guarantee our Qualifications, but ask our Price, which is standard and reasonable.
Bring us up and come to an arrangement before the chance is lost.

H. E. VICTOR,
Manager,
6, Des Voeux Road Central (First Floor).
Telephone No. 650.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1914. [710]

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

MISS MORITA, CERTIFICATED MASSEUSE (with diploma in Physiology and Anatomy), will be pleased to give Massage, under medical supervision.

Address:—NOMURA HOTEL,
15, 16 and 17, Connaught Road.
Telephone No. 400.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1914. [992]

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ... \$15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling ... \$15,000,000
Silver ... \$17,650,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$16,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE—Chairman.
W. L. PATTERDEN, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

S. H. Dodwell, Esq. F. Lieb, Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. J. A. Plummer, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq. Hon. Mr. E. Shullim.
P. H. Holyoak, Esq. H. A. Siebs, Esq.
C. Landgraf, Esq. Ad. Widmann, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:—
HONGKONG—N. J. SEARS.
ACTING MANAGER:—
SHANGHAI—J. D. SMART.

LONDON BANKERS:—
LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits:
For 6 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 18 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1914. [916]

BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL ORDINANCE.)

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 10,000,000
Capital Paid-up ... " 7,499,250
Reserve Funds ... " 3,430,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Amoy	Kiukiang	Shanghai
Batavia	Kobe	Singapore
Bombay	London	Suifu
Calcutta	Manila	Taiwan
Canton	Moji	Tainan
Dairen	Nagasaki	Takao
Foochow	Newchwang	Tamsui
Hongkong	New York	Tokyo
Kagi	Osaka	Yokohama
Keelung	San Francisco	Etc.

HONGKONG OFFICE,

8, Des Voeux Road.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received on terms which may be based on application.

K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1914. [646]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA

AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1858.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital ... £1,200,000
Reserve Fund ... £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

WM. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1914. [1494]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
A. G. STEPHEN,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1914. [916]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE: 86, Bishopsgate, E.C. 2.

BRANCHES:—
Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colon, Hankow, Kobe, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Capital and Surplus Gold \$7,300,000 equal £1,460,000
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 per cent. per annum or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

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LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE and SALE of Stocks and Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed. GEORGE HOGG, Manager.

9, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 21st October, 1913. [959]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK.

(Netherlands India Commercial Bank.)

ESTABLISHED 1853.

Authorised Capital Fl. 50,000,000 (£2,500,000)
Paid-up Capital... Fl. 17,407,30 (£1,450,583)
Reserve Fund ... Fl. 8,518,000 (£425,900)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENT: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:—
THE WILLIAMS & WATSON BANK, SWISS BANKCORPORATION.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.

G. VERMEY, Manager,
No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913. [921]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital ... £1,500,000
Subscribed ... " 1,125,000
Paid-up ... " 562,500
Reserve Fund ... " 465,000

BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND,
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. R. LINTON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1914. [947]

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

INTERNATIONAL SITUATION MORE ACUTE.

SERVIANS AND AUSTRIANS FIGHTING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

EXTREME TENSION EVERYWHERE.

LONDON, July 30th.
There is extreme tension everywhere.

The British Cabinet is sitting. Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Minister, was a late arrival owing to a prolonged conference with the German Ambassador.

STATEMENT BY MR. ASQUITH.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith said that the situation was one of extreme gravity. He could only usefully say that the Government were not relaxing their efforts to do everything in their power to circumscribe the area of a possible conflict.

Although Sir Edward Grey was expected to make a statement he did not speak.

In the House of Lords, Viscount Morley said that the Powers were actively communicating with a view to averting war beyond the area primarily concerned.

The Cabinet sat for over two hours, after which Mr. Asquith, Mr. Churchill, Sir Edward Grey, and Lord Haldane conferred.

SERVIAN MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

According to news from Vienna, there are big concentrations of Servian troops, and Servian aeroplanes are scouting the frontier.

A Montenegro Brigade, with artillery, near Prisog, is supporting Servia.

RUSSIA PARTIALLY MOBILISED.

Reuter learns that Russia has partially mobilised in the South and South-West of the country. This does not necessarily imply a rupture. It is hoped that some Power will yet bring about an understanding.

BOMBARDMENT OF BELGRADE.

VIENNA, July 30th.

It is semi-officially reported that the Servians yesterday morning destroyed the bridge over the Danube connecting Semlin and Belgrade.

The Austrians bombarded the Servian positions, and compelled the Servians to evacuate them.

Two Servian steamers, laden with ammunition and mines, have been captured.

BELGRADE REPORTED TO BE IN FLAMES.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Daily Mail* states that Belgrade was in flames after the bombardment, and that the Palace was damaged.

The Athens correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* correspondent states that there was an artillery duel at Vichniza, which is five miles down the river from Belgrade.

WAR-FEVER IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 30th.

The war-fever is growing, and thousands of people demonstrated here and at Odessa during the day and in the evening, cheering England and France.

OVATION FOR SERBIAN OFFICERS.

Twenty thousand people gave an ovation to the Servian officers who were departing for Belgrade.

"THE DIE HAS BEEN CAST."

The Russians consider that the die has been cast and that only a miracle will avert war.

In the event of war the Tsar will be Generalissimo.

There was a patriotic demonstration at Moscow upon the departure of Servian officers, who were shouldered to the railway carriage which was heaped with flowers.

The Black Sea lights have been extinguished.

KAISER AND TSAR EXCHANGE TELEGRAMS.

The Kaiser and the Tsar have exchanged telegrams on the situation.

GERMAN TROOPS MOVING.

BERLIN, July 30th.
The German troops are moving in response to a Russian advance towards Wirballen.

GERMAN MINISTERS IN CONFERENCE.

BERLIN, July 30th.
There was a conference until midnight between Dr. von Bothmann, Hollweg, Imperial Chancellor and Prussian Premier, Herr von Jagow, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Admiral von Tirpitz, Secretary to the Navy, and the high Naval and Military officers.

THE BRITISH FLEET.

LONDON, July 30th.
It is officially announced that no British mobilisation has been ordered. Military and Naval measures have been taken merely as precautionary and defensive.

The First Fleet has left Portland under sealed orders, bands playing "Hearts of Oak" and the crews cheering.

ACTIVITY AT MALTA.

MALTA, July 30th.
It is stated that a precautionary stage of mobilisation has been ordered. There has been much activity in the dockyard, where work has been proceeding all night. All leave has been cancelled.

FRENCH PRESIDENT WELCOMED HOME.

President Poincaré was given an enthusiastic welcome in Paris on his return from his visit to Russia and Scandinavia.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

In the House of Commons, the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Mr. Lloyd George) announced that he had consulted with the Bank of England, and was advised that it was neither necessary nor advisable at present to call a meeting of the Bankers to deal with the financial situation.

Consols closed yesterday at 71.

The money exchanges are absolutely disorganised. Cheques in Paris have slumped, the quotation ranging from 24.50 to 24.90 francs. Discounts are nominal. The discount on three months' bills varies from 4½ to 5 per cent. An advance of 1 per cent. in the Bank rate is expected to-day.

The St. Petersburg and Amsterdam Bourses have closed.

LATER.

The Bank of England discount rate now stands at 4 per cent.

BRITISH BUSINESS FAILURES.

Up to the present there have been seven failures in London, and two in Glasgow, some of which were of moderate importance.

Three of the failures announced prove to be fairly big.

[Received at Midnight.]

MOBILISATION PROCEEDING IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, July 30th.

Mobilisation is proceeding in fifty-two of the Governments of Russia.

The Emperor Francis Joseph and the Archduke Charles Louis, the Heir Presumptive, are returning to Vienna.

[There are 78 Governments in Russia, and 21 Provinces. Of the 78 Governments, 49 are in European Russia proper, 10 in Poland, eight in Finland, seven in Caucasus, and four in Siberia. Some of the Governments or Provinces are united into General Governments. At the head of each General Government is a Governor-General, the representative of the Emperor, who, as such, has the supreme control and direction of all affairs, whether civil or military.]

["DER OSTASIATISCHER LLOYD" SERVICE.]

MANIFESTO BY THE AUSTRIAN EMPEROR.

The Emperor Franz Josef has issued a manifesto to his peoples, deeply regretting that he, at his great age, is forced to take up the sword against an enemy filled with hatred, and who must be bidden to stop his nefarious actions and attempts at murder. The provocations by Servia must cease. A last attempt in this direction had failed and it had now become necessary to obtain guarantees by force of arms. His Majesty expresses a calm confidence in the just cause of Austria and the strength and devotion of her peoples, who, he says, are always ready to make heavy sacrifices for the sake of the Vaterland.

RUSSIAN MOBILISATION ON THE SOUTHERN FRONTIER.

BERLIN, July 29th.
The Russian Government has now officially informed the German Government of the Russian mobilisation along the Southern frontier.

Germany has only provided for guards on the railway lines on the eastern and western frontier.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS IN RUSSIA AND FRANCE.

CHARLOTTEBURG, July 29th.

In spite of Russian *dementis*, greater military preparations are taking place from the interior of Russia westward. The railways and steamers on the Volga are engaged in transport work. The Finnish Skories have been closed to private traffic.

The Helsingfors lights are extinguished.

In the Baltic provinces also military preparations are taking place. The mouth of the Duna River has been closed with mines. The railways no longer accept private freight.

The French also are making preparations on the Eastern Frontier. The soldiers are being held in quarters. War material is being transported towards the German frontier.

The opinion of Germany is, therefore, that the situation is growing more acute.

Holland and Belgium have begun to take measures to protect their neutrality.

KAISER AND TSAR EXCHANGE TELEGRAMS.

CHARLOTTEBURG, July 29th.

T.M. the Kaiser and the Tsar have exchanged telegrams on the subject of the present situation. These telegrams crossed and their contents are unknown.

RUSSIA MOBILISING.

Russia has mobilised the Army Corps at Odessa and Moscow.

THE KAISER IN CONFERENCE.

BERLIN, July 30th.

A conference lasting far into the night took place between H.M. the Kaiser, the Imperial Chancellor, the Foreign Secretary and the Heads of the Military Departments.

AGGRESSIVE CHARACTER OF THE RUSSIAN MEASURES.

The German Press comments on an address of the Czar to the young naval officers to the effect that great happenings are expected, and that they should act for the glory of Russia. This shows the gravity of the situation, which is continually growing more critical. The Press is emphatic in declaring that the Russian measures are of an aggressive character and it declares that the thought that Germany desires to attack Russia is against reason.

AN ITALIAN OPINION.

Sig. Lacetti, formerly an opponent of the Triple Alliance, says in the *Corriere della Sera*: "Austria's demands on Servia are just, and Russia's intervention therefore unjust."

BOHEMIA AND HER TREATY OBLIGATIONS.

Acting on a proposal by Professor Pantaleoni, the Bohemian National Federation passed a resolution pledging its faithfulness to treaty obligations, as being a matter of honour.

["DER OSTASIATISCHER LLOYD" SERVICE.]

THE BRITISH ATTITUDE.

LONDON, July 29th.

The German note of reply to the proposal for an Ambassadors' Conference intimates non-acceptance in friendly terms and has not raised any ill-humour in England. Even the *Times* and the *Daily Mail* acknowledge the friendly spirit of the reply and say that Germany's reasons for refusing were good ones.

Popular opinion in England is preponderantly quiet over the declaration of war against Servia, and nowhere is the wish for war noticeable, except at the Stock Exchange.

The Conservative newspapers declare that England could not remain neutral if France should become entangled.

The British fleet has been kept together as a precautionary measure and an independently ordered concentration at Portsmouth took place, the men receiving no leave.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST PIRACY.

LOCAL LAW TO BE AMENDED.

At the next meeting of the Legislative Council a Bill will be introduced in connection with piracy precautions. The Bill is entitled, "An Ordinance to amend the laws relating to the observance of precautions against piracy."

The Objects and Reasons are:—

The Launch and River Trade Steamer (Protection against Piracy) Ordinance, 1900, as amended by the Steam Launch and River Trade Steamer (Protection against Piracy) Ordinance, 1913, provides for the giving of security by the owners, agents, charterers or licensees of launches and river trade steamers for the observance of reasonable precautions against the commissions of piracy or robbery on or in respect of such launches or river trade steamers, their cargo or their passengers, and it gives power to a Magistrate in certain cases to order the security given to be forfeited. It has, however, been found to be defective in several respects.

In the first place it does not apply to all ships which are exposed to piratical attacks but only to launches and river trade steamers as therein defined.

In the second place the power of the Magistrate to order the security to be forfeited can be exercised only when a piracy or robbery has actually been committed, though it is obviously desirable that it should not be necessary to wait for the actual commission of a piracy or robbery before taking proceedings against a person who has failed to observe the precautions against piracy which he undertook by his bond to carry out.

In the third place it fails to provide for the giving of any notice to the owners, agents, charterers or licensees of any proceeding with a view to the forfeiture of the security given, or for the furnishing to such owners, agents, charterers or licensees of any opportunity of showing cause against such order.

The present Bill accordingly provides that a bond shall be required in the case of any launch or ship as therein defined which is about to proceed on a voyage to Amoy, Macao, Kwang Chau Wan, Hoihow or Haiphong, or to any place in the two Kwongs; that the power of a Magistrate to order the forfeiture of the sum secured by the bond shall not be limited to cases where a piracy has actually occurred but shall be exercisable whenever a breach has occurred of the condition of bond; and that the persons by whom the bond shall have been entered into shall have an opportunity of showing cause before any order of forfeiture is made.

It also provides that if any launch or ship in respect of which no bond has been given proceeds on any voyage which can lawfully be made only if a bond has been entered into the master and owners shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanour, and it gives the Harbour Master power to refuse a clearance to any launch or ship which he has reasonable grounds to anticipate is about to proceed on any such voyage without a bond.

The regulations to be made under the Ordinance will, like those now in force, require guards to be carried, but these guards will in future be engaged and trained and paid by the Police Department, and will be appointed to the various launches and ships as required. The Bill accordingly provides that the owners of the launches and ships required to carry guards shall be liable to pay to the Government in respect of each guard carried such sum per month as may be fixed by the regulations.

The Bill also legalises the searches necessary for carrying out the contemplated precautions against piracy.

It also makes it a misdemeanour to give any order, or make any threat, or hold out any inducement, or exert any pressure, or offer any advice, which might have the effect of influencing any person to fail to observe any of the provisions of the Ordinance or of any regulations made thereunder.

The Bill does not apply to any vessel not exceeding 60 tons which is being used for pleasure purposes only, and the Government in-Council is given power to exempt any vessel or class of vessel from its provisions. The bond is to be entered into by the owners, agents, charterers or licensees, and is conditioned for the observance of all regulations for the time being in force under the Ordinance. The form of bond is given in a Schedule to the Bill.

MILITARY COMMANDS IN INDIA.

LIEUT. GENERAL ANDERSON MENTIONED AS CHIEF OF STAFF.

SIMLA, July 14th.

The London *Times* is premature in appointing Sir Percy Lake to succeed Sir James Willcocks and Lieut. General Anderson to succeed Sir Percy, though neither selection is in any way impossible. As a matter of fact, however, nothing is yet definitely settled and as Sir James Willcocks does not vacate command of the Northern Army until next October there is some time before the announcement need be made. As regards the inherent probabilities in connection with the filling of these coveted appointments, however, one or two points may be noticed. In the first place although Sir Percy Lake is standing next on the Indian graduation list to the two army commanders and is a most likely selection for one or other of these posts, it must be remembered that his appointment to the Northern command would break the continuity of the very fair arrangement whereby this appointment ordinarily alternates between the British and Indian services. Both he and Sir James Willcocks belong to the former. On the other hand it would not be possible to appoint any Indian army officer (not already an army commander) to the Northern command without for two years interfering with the also very fair understanding that as a general rule the two commands are not to go to the same services. General Nixon, who belongs to the Indian army, not vacating until October, 1916. This objection, of course, would not apply to the transfer of General Nixon to the Northern command and there is a precedent for this easy solution of the difficulty in the transfer some years ago of General Barrow from the Northern to the Southern command. It is therefore a contingency which is at least possible in this case. There would be a vacancy in the Southern command for which Sir Percy Lake would be entirely eligible. As regards the filling of the chief of staff, this appointment being now held by an officer of the British service, would go in the ordinary course to the Indian army if it were not for the fact that the present Commander-in-Chief belongs to the latter. Under the circumstances the British army have a prior claim and General Anderson's recent promotion to Lieutenant-general makes him highly eligible.

INVESTMENT AND IMPERIAL DEVELOPMENT.

The following is taken from *United Empire*, the Royal Colonial Institute Journal:—

This year's Empire number of the *Financial* contains an important addition to other admirable features in the form of an article on "Imperial Investment," which treats of the mutual benefits arising from the export of capital from the home-land to the Dominions and Dependencies. The writer, who accepts Sir George Paish's recent calculation of the magnitude of British investments abroad, of which there is documentary evidence, emphasises the obvious advantages to our own people at home accruing from the export of capital, which takes place almost entirely in the form of products of our manufacturing and commercial enterprises, and the correlative stimulus such support gives to the primary industries of the Dominions who repay interest on loans advanced by the mother country in the shape of goods and "the richest produce of every latitude ever poured into our ports, furnishing food for our people and raw materials for our industries." The investor gains in security by a wider geographical distribution of his capital, and the Dominion and Dependencies reap the benefit of loans at a comparatively lower rate, which does much to promote the prosperity of our kinsmen overseas. "There is no Colonial State but recognises that cheap borrowing facilities constitute one of the most valuable assets of the Imperial connection." The extent to which the overseas Empire is indebted to the investment of the mother country's savings is shown by the estimate that of the grand total of £3,700,000,000 of British capital invested abroad no less than £1,779,995,000 is employed within the confines of the Empire for purposes of government, railway construction, industrial developments, municipal loans, and for the financing of those enterprises which are opening up the Empire's resources of mine, forest and field. The trend of investment, it is pointed out, is also in the right direction; more and more capital is seeking employment within the Empire. Indeed, last year, for the first time in our financial history, the total amount furnished to aid the development of our overseas possessions exceeded that supplied to all foreign countries, the figures being nearly £99,000,000 as against £98,000,000. The geographical distribution of the home country's capital invested within the bounds of the empire is given in a short table which is worth reproduction.

Canada and Newfoundland	£514,807,000
India and Ceylon	378,776,000
South Africa	370,012,000
Australia	332,112,000
New Zealand	84,334,000
West Africa	37,303,000
Straits Settlements	27,283,000
British North Borneo	5,820,000
Hongkong	3,104,000
Other Colonies	26,189,000
Total	1,779,995,000

Out of a total investment

abroad of 3,700,000,000

The Manila Railway Company (1906) (Limited) announces an issue of £400,000 five per cent. debenture stock (the balance unpaid) of an authorized amount of £1,000,000 at 90. The stock is repayable at par on June 1st, 1939. The Company has the power to redeem at par the stock or any part thereof (to be determined by drawings) and also to purchase any of the stock at any time in the open market at a price not exceeding par.

INTIMATIONS

OUR TEETH.

Has no one been struck by the fact that, in spite of the regular daily cleansing with tooth-powders and pastes, the teeth and particularly the back teeth, frequently become decayed and hollow? Is not that a convincing proof that tooth-powders and tooth-pastes are entirely inadequate for the purpose? Our teeth are not so obliging as to decay only in places where we can conveniently reach them with powders or pastes.

On the contrary, it is just in those localities which are difficult of access, such as the backs of the molars, the interstices between the teeth, in the hollows and cracks where decay and destruction of the teeth appear most frequently, and are most likely to occur. In consequence, if anyone wishes to preserve his teeth intact, that is to say, to keep them healthy—this can be effected in one way only.

By daily cleansing and rinsing the mouth and teeth with the liquid antiseptic dentifrice Odol. During the process of rinsing this preparation penetrates everywhere, reaching alike the hollows in the teeth, the interstices between them, and the backs of the molars. Odol arrests all bacterial and fermentation processes which destroy the teeth. It follows that everyone who uses Odol regularly morning and night protects his teeth from decay and preserves them until late in life.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS.

SURVEYING AND NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ZEISS PRISM BINOCULARS.

SUN GLASSES.

SILVER AND PRINCE'S PLATE.

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THE NEW SUMMER DRINK

—OLD ENOUGH IN EUROPE,

BUT ALMOST UNKNOWN IN HONGKONG!

MARTINI VERMOUTH

AND

ICED WATER.

The properties of a good Vermouth render it highly beneficial as a Tonic and appetiser; by taking it with Iced Water a refreshing drink just "long" enough is obtained.



NAPIER - JOHNSTONE'S

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER

150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN 1745.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

[63]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Boxes and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED SHOT. From No. 10 to S&S&G. at \$6.57 and \$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1914.

[659]

No Household

can be really happy if any of its members are ailing. Sound health in a family is a boon priceless beyond words, and without it, success and felicity are practically impossible. Much illness is positively unnecessary and is occasioned chiefly by neglect. Much anxiety given on this account to near and dear ones, therefore, avoidable. It is of the utmost importance that a reliable remedy should always be at hand to relieve the earliest symptoms of indisposition. Beecham's Pills are an excellent household medicine—safe to take and sure in their curative results. No home

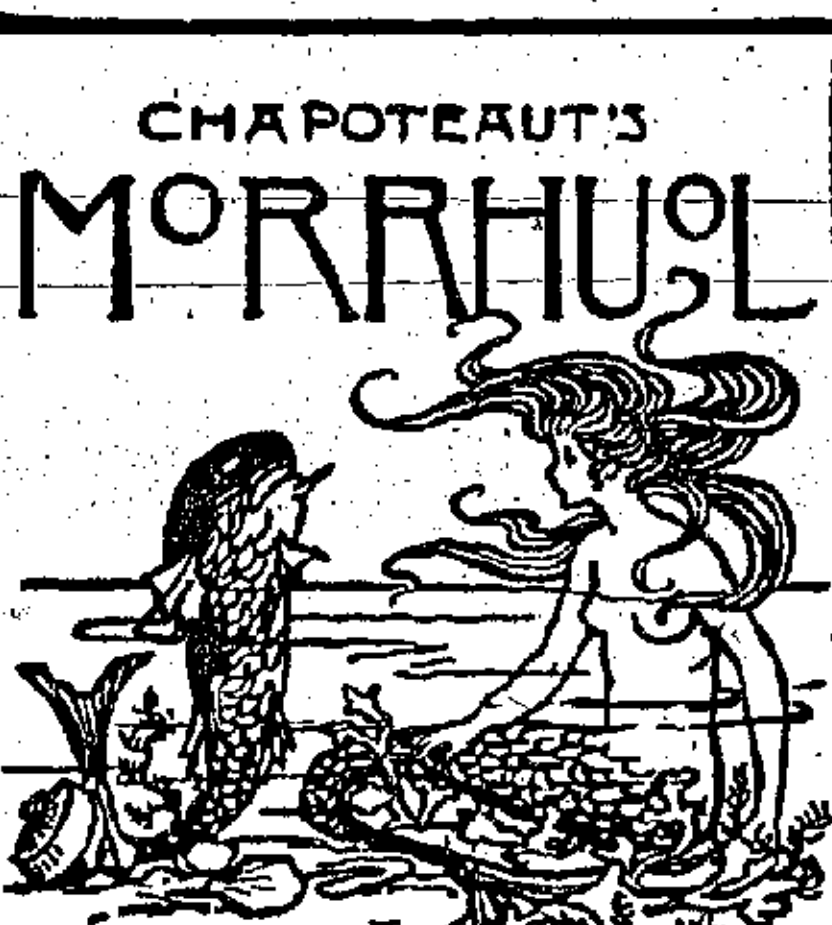
Should Be Without

them. They exercise a beneficial effect upon the liver, stomach, kidneys and bowels. They give speedy relief, and, in time, they remove most of the ailments connected with these important organs. Attacks of biliousness, constipation, flatulence, headache, dyspepsia and other disorders of the digestive system are speedily relieved by

BEECHAM'S PILLS.

There is yet another point that you should mark on the tablet of your memory. Beecham's Pills, in addition to their acknowledged value, in kidney, liver, and stomach disorders, have a specially beneficial effect in such ailments as are peculiar to women, many of whom endure needless pain and ill-health through ignorance of this important fact.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 9d (36 pills) 1/1 (56 pills) & 2/9 (168 pills).



Superior to Emulsions or Cod Liver Oil.

Each tiny Morrhuol capsule represents the medicinal value of a teaspoonful of oil.

Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.

Sold in bottles of 100 Capsules. Sold by all Chemists.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

THERAPION NO. 4

THERAPION NO. 5

BATTLE OF PLEVNA.

OFFICER'S VIVID ACCOUNT.

M. Jean Lahosary, ex-President of the Rumanian Senate, served as a volunteer in the war of 1877; his reminiscences of the attack on Plevna, September 11th, are reproduced by the *Journal des Debats*.

"September 10th.—To-morrow we are to attack Plevna on three sides. I have written to my mother; she will get the letter the day after the battle, and it may allay her anxiety concerning my brother and me. Round me officers are writing on their knees by the light of candles stuck into bottles.

"In the distance the guns for the fourth day in succession go on growling. Among the outposts there flickers up now and again a spasmodic fusillade; it develops at a furious pace, then dies away; only a false alarm.

"September 11th.—The day dawns heavily and gloomily. It has rained all the night and a fine, cold autumn rain continues to fall at intervals all the day. It is St. Alexander's day, celebrated in the camp by a service in which the troops appointed to assault the redoubts take part. It is impossible to imagine anything more solemn than this open-air service, with the howling of the guns accompanying the chants of the priests, while many a brave fellow hears his last Mass.

"We reach the crest of a hill on which our guns are posted, and see before us a valley thronged with our battalions, waiting for the word to climb the opposite slope, that will be swept by the Turkish fire.

"A whispered message comes to our general: an officer has been killed in a battery; our men must not be despirited by the sight of the body being taken to the rear; cover him with his coat and let him die.

"Two hundred and fifty of our guns and eight of the Turks are now engaged in a fierce duel. To keep the enemy always on the alert and wear him out, it has been arranged that our guns shall begin in full force at sunrise, slack off at nine, begin again at eleven, slack off again, and finally, at 2-30, fire their hottest in preparation for the general attack at three.

SKOBELEFF'S IMPETUOSITY.

"Four hours before this, sounds come, borne by the wind from far away to the south, of an outburst of firing and of volleys of cheering uttered by troops rushing to the attack. Skobelev's impetuosity has made him anticipate the hour fixed upon; this forward movement on the left inflicts the centre, and it requires all the efforts of General Shrenikoff to re-establish order, but Skobelev goes on with his attacks, delivered at great cost of life, and without any result.

"At last the time comes for our men to mount the slopes in front of them and attack the Griviza redoubt. The Turks fire bursts out furiously; it is as if a hundred drums were all beating at once: the hillside is swept by a storm of projectiles fired by an unseen foe.

"Not entirely unseen. On an angle of the redoubt I can see three Turkish officers standing upright amid the hurricane of shot and shell falling around them; then they bend down towards their gunners, and make signs to them where to fire. My heart beats fast, and I can't help hoping that the brave fellows won't get hit.

"An attack is made, and soon afterwards a stream of figures come down the slope. Is it our men retreating? A staff officer gallops off to find out. No, it is the wounded.

TRAGIC-COMEDY.

"We mount and ride back to the camp, and here the comic note, which so often follows the tragic, comes in. The horse of Don Carlos' old aide-de-camp, impatient to get home, runs away with him. A regiment of Hussars, seeing an officer in an unknown uniform rushing towards them, takes him for a Turkish officer, and, drawing their swords, are just about to charge us, when a staff officer, shouting and gesticulating, manages to stop them.

"Night has fallen when we get back, but then our drooping spirits are cheered by the news that our fourth division, responding to the personal appeal of Prince Charles, have made at eight o'clock one last assault on the redoubt and carried it.

"We are now soaked to the skin by the rain, that has been falling. Don Carlos cannot find his tent or his baggage, and is in great distress, so my brother and I invited him to share our tent, and lend him dry slippers and socks. I never thought to have seen the day when I should lend a pair of socks to a descendant of St. Louis.

"We lie down to sleep; presently a loud, resounding snore pierces the silence of the night. The descendant of thirty generations of kings is asleep. Next morning he says: 'I'm afraid I snored a little.' Mindful of his ancestor, the great king, I reply: 'A mere drawing in of your breath, sir; nothing worth mentioning.'

LABOUR PROBLEM IN INDIA.

The attempt to land a shipload of Indian immigrants at Vancouver has led Sir Harry Johnston to ask the pertinent question why the promoters of Indian emigration schemes do not endeavour to colonize to its fullest extent some 200,000 square miles of habitable but unpopulated India.

"That India as a whole is overpopulated is an entirely mistaken idea. Of its vast area of nearly 1,800,000 square miles two-fifths has less than 100 persons to the square mile, and there are great tracts of country with less than 25 persons to the square mile. In nearly two-thirds of the districts and States the number is less than 200, while in only about a quarter does it range between 200 and 600. There is, moreover, an absolute shortage of labour in all industries based on modern capitalistic conditions, and it is seriously retarding the economic development of the country. A few

WM. POWELL, LTD.

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RELIABILITY QUALITY SMARTNESS

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HIGH-CLASS GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

[649]

INDO-CHINA BRICKS. TILES. PIPES COMPANY, LIMITED.

BEST FIRE BRICKS AND FIRE CLAY

PATENTED ROOFING TILES.

Guaranteed against Typhoon and Leakage.

MORE THAN TEN MILLIONS IN USE IN THE FAR EAST.

SAMPLES AND FULL PARTICULARS FROM

P. SOFFIETTI & Co., 14, DES VŒUX ROAD. TEL. 289.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

[1040-2]

Summer Excursions TO JAPAN

BY THE STEAMERS OF

CANADIAN PACIFIC S.S. LINE. PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO. TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

GOING AND RETURNING WITHIN PERIOD 1st JUNE-31st OCT.

RATES FROM HONGKONG:

NAGASAKI \$120.00. KOBE \$135.00. YOKOHAMA \$150.00.

Tickets are interchangeable for return by any steamer of above-named Companies and include Rail between Japan Ports of call if desired.

Passengers may go and/or return via MANILA without additional charge by steamers calling at that Port so indicated in schedule of sailings shown below.

The Steamers operated by the Companies named are the largest fastest and most luxurious on the Coast.

JOINT SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS TO AND FROM JAPAN PORTS.

FROM JAPAN.				TO JAPAN.			
YOKOHAMA LEAVE	KOBE LEAVE	NAGASAKI LEAVE	HONGKONG ARRIVE	SYRANKA LEAVE	HONGKONG LEAVE	NAGASAKI ARRIVE	KOBE ARRIVE
23 July	24 July	25 July	2 Aug	2 Aug	7 Aug	9 Aug	10 Aug
30 July	31 July	1 Aug	10 Aug	10 Aug	15 Aug	17 Aug	18 Aug
6 Aug	7 Aug	8 Aug	17 Aug	17 Aug	22 Aug	24 Aug	25 Aug
13 Aug	14 Aug	15 Aug	24 Aug	24 Aug	29 Aug	31 Aug	1 Sept
20 Aug	21 Aug	22 Aug	31 Aug	31 Aug	5 Sept	7 Sept	8 Sept
27 Aug	28 Aug	29 Aug	7 Sept	7 Sept	12 Sept	14 Sept	15 Sept
3 Sept	4 Sept	5 Sept	14 Sept	14 Sept	19 Sept	21 Sept	22 Sept
10 Sept	11 Sept	12 Sept	21 Sept	21 Sept	26 Sept	28 Sept	29 Sept
17 Sept	18 Sept	19 Sept	28 Sept	28 Sept	3 Oct	1 Oct	2 Oct
24 Sept	25 Sept	26 Sept	5 Oct	5 Oct	10 Oct	12 Oct	13 Oct
1 Oct	2 Oct	3 Oct	12 Oct	12 Oct	17 Oct	19 Oct	20 Oct

† Returning via Manila. Steamers proceeding via Manila do not call at Shanghai.

[630]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENVENUE."

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRO', LONDON AND STRAIT.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th Aug. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 12th Aug., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th Aug., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1914. [991]

NEW VICTOR RECORDS AND VICTROLAS

RECEIVED

BY THE

S.S. "EMPRESS OF ASIA."

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS:

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

[61]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "PAUL LECAT" COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London or as "Normand" and from Bordeaux or as "Le Roy La Lier." in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon TO-DAY requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after 3rd Aug., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 5th Aug., or they will not be recognized. All damaged packages will be examined on SATURDAY, the 1st Aug., at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS, Agent.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1914. [2]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM PORTLAND (OR) AND PUGET SOUND PORTS.

THE H.A.L. Steamer

"HOERDE."

Captain O. Hensen, having arrived, Consignees are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on TUESDAY, 28th inst., at Noon, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Godowns.

Cargo remaining undelivered on 4th Aug., at Noon, will, in addition to landing charges, be subject to storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or in the Godown; the examination of same to be held on 4th Aug., at 10 A.M.

Claims must be accompanied by short delivery notes or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to Consignees and signed for and on behalf of H.A.L.

All Claims must be filed on or before the 11th Aug., otherwise they will not be recognized.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1914. [980]

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamer

"INDRADEO."

Captain T. B. Evans, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 5th Aug., at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th Aug. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1914. [993]

SIEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, L'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong 29th March, 1914. [442]

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig-Iron and Foundry Casts, Importers, General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers, Nos. 35 and 37, HING LOONG STREET (2nd St. West of Central Market). Telephone No. 515. [45]

TO LET

TO LET.

OFFICES in Hotel Mansions. From 1st September next. Apply to—HENRY HUMPHREYS, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 8th July, 1914. [915]

TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES and ROOMS. Apply—SECRETARY, A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, 9th July, 1914. [923]

TO LET.

FLATS, "WILD DELL," No. 147, Wanchai Road, newly built, each Flat with 3 Rooms, Kitchen, Bathroom and Servants' Quarters. "THE NEUK," No. 83, Peak. Apply to—SANG KEE, Care of COMPTON'S DEPARTMENT, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Hongkong, 9th July, 1914. [924]

TO LET.

No. 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Shop. No. 19, SHELLEY STREET. Apply to—LINDSEY & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 25th June, 1914. [55]

TO LET.

3 ROOMS, suitable for Offices, on the Ground Floor of Bello Buildings, 31, Wyndham Street. Apply to—P. A. XAVIER, Care of Hongkong Printing Press, Hongkong, 11th July, 1914. [980]

TO LET.

QUEEN'S BUILDING. TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd., Hongkong, 17th June, 1914. [938]

TO LET.

From 1st September, 1914. HOUSE, No. 5, Conduit Road. Five view of Harbour. Newly painted and repaired. For further particulars, apply to—H. M. H. NEMAZEL, Hongkong, 24th July, 1914. [968]

TO LET.

FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 18th May, 1914. [696]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE in Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon. Cheap rental. SHOP with GODOWN attached, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Kowloon Marine Lot No. 48, with Wharf.

TO LET.

FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 18th May, 1914. [696]

TO LET.

PER ALDENHAM, from Moji, etc., Mr. and Mrs. Garrison, Mr. C. J. Bates, Miss R. Tasker, Mr. J. H. Fuller, Mr. R. Fox, Mr. D. Fitzgerald and Mr. J. Maehiba.

PER ALI MARU, for Hongkong, from Shanghai, etc., Dr. A. A. de Carvalho, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Eager, Mr. B. F. Weaver, Mr. W. Taushwitz, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Olson, Miss A. Chinn and Mr. H. Newman.

TO LET.

PER MINNESOTA, for Hongkong, from Seattle, etc., Miss V. Wiley, Bishop R. L. Paddock, Lieut. S. H. Frear, U.S.A., Mr. F. McCann, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wittich, Miss A. Seides, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Weaver, Mr. W. Taushwitz, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Olson, Miss A. Chinn and Mr. H. Newman.

LITTLE STORIES OF THE DAY.

THE EGG CURE.

Sir Robert Anderson, speaking at the St. Giles' Christian Mission meeting in London, said that a man convicted of stealing eggs in the United States recently was ordered to serve a term of imprisonment and to be fed on nothing but eggs during the whole time. When he came out of prison he hoped never to see a hen again.

INGENIOUS.

Even on the railways the rights of the dog do not appear to be grasped by officials (says the *Manchester Guardian*). "Isn't he entitled to a seat?" inquired a lady, travelling on one of the great systems. "I have bought a ticket for him," she added. "Yes, madam," said the guard politely, "so long as he does not put his feet upon the cushions."

TOMMY'S PICTURE.

"What are you doing, Tommy?" teacher inquired in her sweetest manner. "Drawing," was the sudden response. "Drawing what, Tommy?" "Drawing a picture of God," "But, Tommy," said the shocked teacher, "nobody has ever seen God. Nobody knows what He looks like." Tommy was undaunted. "Well, they will when I get this picture drawn,"—*Washington Star*.

THE CLUE.

They had brought out the youthful prodigy to show the visitor what she could do in the matter of piano "pieces." The girl rattled off something showy and the visitor listened with critical attention right to the final crash. Then the nodded with judicial appreciation. "Very good," she admitted, adding conversationally, "My daughter plays that piece, too. I know it by the way you cross your hands."—*Manchester Guardian*.

ARTFUL.

Sometimes (comments the *Manchester Guardian* in telling this story) one suspects the cunning generation of artfulness. The boy approached his parent and said, "Father, do you know the tide came up and carried off my comic paper?" "Don't worry, my son," said the genial parent. "It can't be helped." "No, father, it couldn't be helped. You see, it was in my coat pocket." It was at this point that an angry and inconsistent father proved that it could and ought to have been helped.

THE CRICKETER'S SWEATER.

In an appreciation of the late Mr. A. G. Steel, the *Manchester Guardian* says he was always delighted to recall memories of little Johnnie Briggs, one of the finest cricketers who ever went on a field, and of Crossland, the man who once stood in a tub and threw a ball a hundred yards. He remembered once how on a very hot day Crossland went out wearing a thick sweater. Mr. Hornby said to Crossland that he would not want the sweater as he would have to bowl, and Crossland's answer was, "Aye, sir, but I've now underneath."

CRUSHING.

Shirt sleeves are now a commonplace in City offices, and when a really travelled long-way commutator in Victorian preciseness, I am reminded in this connection, says a writer in the *Express*, of a story told by Sir Algernon West of a member of the Board of Inland Revenue.

One day the chairman's private secretary entered the board room with his coat off. As he was leaving the member in question called him back and said: "Mr., if you should find it convenient in this hot weather to take off your trousers, pray do not let any feeling of respect for the board stand in your way."

THE PROBLEM.

In a cityward-bound car (says a writer in the *Glasgow News*) three small school-boys were comparing results as to the home exercise for the day. "My answer," said one, "comes to four days." "I got eight days," said the second. "What do you get, Willie?" "Well, I was evidently surprised—unpleasantly surprised. He stared at his book for a moment with a puzzled frown. "Well, someone's made a mistake," he said at last. "I got the answer to come to sixteen and a half hours."

LAND OF PROMISE.

"Drive me to the Land of Promise," said a joker to a taxi-driver at Charing Cross the other day, says a Home paper. "Land of Promise? Yes, sir," replied the taxi-driver.

"Seems a comical sort of chap. Wonder how he'll get out of the hole," commented the fare.

Twenty minutes later he was paying over (with the air of an injured man who is trying to look pleased) the sum of half-a-crown at the corner of a little thoroughfare leading from Hoxton-street to Shoreditch Workhouse. And the words on the name-plate of that street were "Land of Promise."

"Well," said he, as he drove away in another taxi, there are queerer streets in London than ever I thought."

THE SORT ANSWER.

A delightful sort of Asot which began in anger and ended in laughter is told in the *Mail*. One of the gatekeepers at a long cloak with a request that she open it to show her "unimpaired." She angrily declined, and finding the janitor obstinate asked that a prominent official be sent for. He duly appeared, and the indignant lady greeted him with a torrent of protests. It was absurd that she should be stopped in this way.

Wrath is turned away by a soft answer. "My dear lady," explained the official, his eyes twinkling, "the fact is we have instructions to pass no one who is not wearing a diaphanous costume."

The lady burst out laughing, threw open her cloak, and everything ended happily.

PASSED THE CANAL.

July 17th—Meinam, Princess Alice, Scandinavia, Vorwarts.
July 21st—Brazilia, Cordillera, Goeben, Hinch Maru, Indrami, Kashima Maru, Nippon, Orestes, Siam.
July 24th—Perseus, Phenix.
July 25th—Benarty, Canton, Glenroy, Mackdon, Myrmidon, Nubia, Peking, Sparano, Sthonia, Nellore.
July 28th—Ville de la Ciotat, Wurtemberg.

TEETH AND DISEASE.

REMARKABLE CURES EFFECTED BY THE DENTIST.

The sixth International Dental Congress, which will be held in London in August, is being awaited with interest not only by dentists but by the medical profession and all who are concerned with the problems of national health.

The past 10 years have witnessed a growing recognition by doctors and laymen of the importance of the teeth in relation to physical and even mental health and well being, says *The Times*. Some essential facts in this connection were brought out last year in the proceedings of the odontological section of the International Medical Congress; and the occurrence in London this year of a conference devoted to dental questions is exceedingly opportune, especially as an attempt is now being made to foster systematic research into dental problems.

It is not disputed that a very large number of disorders of the body are in origin due to defective teeth—to dental caries, decay, or to that most subtle and less recognizable complaint, pyorrhea. Chronic dental affections and certain so-called rheumatic conditions are largely of toxic origin, and the mouth is of course, a focus of infection. It is not uncommon to-day for medical practitioners who are treating a case of "rheumatism" to send the patient to the dentist; and in many cases dental treatment provides a cure. An eminent dental surgeon recently quoted the following cases which came under his attention within one month:

A man who had suffered from insomnia for 17 years had three teeth removed. Within a week he was able to enjoy a normal undisturbed sleep.

A sufferer from eye trouble had some teeth removed—not with the idea of curing his ocular affection—and found to his surprise that with the removal of his teeth his eye trouble disappeared.

A woman patient to a mental disorder was sent by a distinguished alienist to a dental surgeon in order that, as a preliminary to treatment, the toxic influence of bad teeth should be removed. Side by side with this professional recognition of the importance of sound teeth there is a very marked improvement in the attitude of the public. In some degree this may be attributed to the institution of dental inspection in elementary schools. Only the other day a woman patient of a well-known specialist declared her intention of having her children's teeth periodically inspected, "for," she said, "if the elementary school children have it, why shouldn't mine?"

With professional and public opinion in this state a very real improvement in the national health could be brought about if systematic research into the problems of dentistry could be organized. At present, while the subject of decay in teeth is pretty fully understood, pyorrhea—a condition of pus within the gum—still needs considerable investigation. Pyorrhea does not in its earlier stages manifest its presence by clear signs as toothache, and the visible part of the tooth may be apparently sound. But meanwhile the poison of the disease may be exerting a deleterious effect on the whole body.

Hitherto there has been very little organized research into the problems of dentistry in England; but a beginning has recently been made at the Royal Dental Hospital in Leicester-square. A gift of £1,000 by the wife of the late Mr. John Hampton Hale, who was chairman of the managing committee, has enabled the authorities to equip a research laboratory; and efforts have been made privately by members of the staff—which include some of the best-known consultants in London—to supplement this. With their support we might expect from this research centre results which, in view of the extent of the problem, would be of national moment.

THE WOMAN OF MIDDLE AGE

Soon after reaching the age of forty almost every woman has reason to grow anxious about her health.

This time of trial, with its attacks of faintness and palpitation, fits of terrible depression, violent headaches and back pains, needless fears and emotions, is rightly dreaded by the weaker sex, but, with proper care, no serious ill-effects will arise. At this turning point of life Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have given a helping hand to many thousands of distressed women who were fighting a hopeless battle against feeble health and waning strength.

The best help for any woman who has reached the "fateful forties" is the health-help given by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They have a valuable strengthening effect, arising from the fact that they reinforce the blood supply, enriching and purifying it. In doing so they help to nourish the starved overtaxed nerves and give new strength to the vital organs. By this natural process all pains and weaknesses are completely dispelled and a better, happier condition of health and spirits arises.

Lose no time; start Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to-day and begin to get well. Most dealers sell them; or direct from Dr. Williams' Co., 84, Szechuen Road, Shanghai; one bottle for \$1.50, six for \$2.25 post free.

GRACA & CO.

PRIDDER ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building).
Dealers in

POSTAGE STAMPS, PICTORIAL
POST CARDS, SEEDS, BOOKS,
TOYS, &c.

Just Received:
OSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUES
FOR 1914.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1914. [888]

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS
STORE.

Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging.
Canton Marbles in Various Shades.

TELEPHONE 1919.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1914. [885]

ON SALE.

THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE 1914.

FOR CHINA, JAPAN, CORREA, INDIA, CHINA, SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO, ETC.

FIFTY-SECOND ANNUAL ISSUE.

The DIRECTORY covers the whole of the ports and cities of the Far East, from Netherlands India to Siberia, in which Europeans reside.

Not only is the Directory as full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Colony, Port or Settlement is preceded by a DESCRIPTION, carefully revised each year, most of which will serve as accurate guides for the traveler, giving every detail in connection with the place, their History, Topography, &c., &c.

The information in these Descriptions, consisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts and carefully set out, and containing statistics of the Trade of each Country and Port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume.

Royal Octavo—Complete with Fifteen Maps, and Plans, pp. 2,000, \$10.00. Directory only, pp. 1,400, \$6.00.

The Directories and Descriptions are of:

China. Peking, Soochow, Canton, Tientsin, Hankow, Shanghai, Nanking, Kowloon, Chefoo, Hongkong, Yenchow, Amoy, Swatow, Ningpo, Hangchow, Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Manila, Cebu, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Batavia, Sourabaya, East Coast of Sumatra, British, French, German, Japanese, Italian, Austrian, United States.

JAPAN AND FORMOSA. Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Manila, Cebu, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Batavia, Sourabaya, East Coast of Sumatra, British, French, German, Japanese, Italian, Austrian, United States.

INDIA AND STRAITS SETTLEMENTS. Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Rangoon, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Batavia, Sourabaya, East Coast of Sumatra, British, French, German, Japanese, Italian, Austrian, United States.

CHINA AND STRAITS SETTLEMENTS. Peking, Soochow, Canton, Tientsin, Hankow, Shanghai, Nanking, Kowloon, Chefoo, Hongkong, Yenchow, Amoy, Swatow, Ningpo, Hangchow, Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Manila, Cebu, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Batavia, Sourabaya, East Coast of Sumatra, British, French, German, Japanese, Italian, Austrian, United States.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DEVANHA	Noon, 1st Aug.	See Special of Call
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES.	SYRIA	About 8th Aug.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SARDINIA	SARDINIA	About 8th Aug.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN	SHANGHAI	About 8th Aug.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1914.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN	"CHENAN"	On 1st Aug. 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 4th Aug. 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN	"SHAOHSING"	On 4th Aug. 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU AND ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 4th Aug. 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU AND ILOILO	"KALFONG"	On 4th Aug. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN	"ANHUI"	On 6th Aug. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN	"YINGCHOW"	On 8th Aug. 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU AND ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 11th Aug. 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL" MANILA LINE—TWIN-SREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN LINE—THE TWIN SREW STEAMERS "CHENAN," "SHAOHSING" and the S.S. "KANCHOW," "HUICHOW" and "YINGCHOW," having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

The Steamers leaving Hongkong on Sundays proceed from Shanghai to TIENTSIN, leaving there on Tuesdays for Shanghai, Hongkong and Canton.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Midnight on SATURDAY for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARES:—

HONGKONG TO SHANGHAI:—SINGLE \$45. RETURN \$75.

TSINGTAU:—\$78. " \$125.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

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REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

S.S. "DUNERA," 5,389 tons, Capt. E. G. M. Dickinson, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI on 3rd August, at Noon.

S.S. "JAPAN," 6,013 tons, Captain U. P. Sedden, will be despatched for KOBE and MOJI on 8th August.

WESTWARD

S.S. "TORILLA," 5,205 tons, Captain C. J. Swanson, R.N.R., will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA on 4th August, at 3 P.M.

S.S. "DILWARA," 5,378 tons, Captain G. N. Bamage, R.N.R., will be despatched as above on 7th August.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1914.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Pasmore	FRIDAY, 31st July, at 11 A.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 4th Aug., at 11 A.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 7th Aug., at 11 A.M.

For SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIMUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	SUNDAY, 2nd Aug., at 10 A.M.
		WEDNESDAY, 5th Aug., at 11 A.M.

During the Months of July and August, FIRST CLASS RETURN FARES to FOCHOW will be subject to a Reduction of 20 per cent. on the full Fares. Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1914.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ALDENHAM	4th August.	On 31st July, 10 A.M.
EMPIRE	22nd August.	On 28th Aug. 10 A.M.
ST. ALBANS	12th Sept.	On 18th Sept. 10 A.M.
EASTERN		On 9th Oct. 10 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
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TOYO KISEN KAISHA.



SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Leave Hongkong.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots...TUES.	4th Aug.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots...TUES.	25th Aug.
* NIPPON MARU	1,000 — 18 knots ...TUESDAY,	8th Sept.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots...TUES.	22nd Sept.

* Via Manila omitting Shanghai.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	\$71.10...RETURN (6 MONTHS) \$120.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK	\$60. ... " " \$96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	\$45. ... " " \$68.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO JAPAN.

NAGASAKI	KOBE	YOKOHAMA
\$120.	\$135.	\$150.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Sails
KIYO MARU	17,200—15 knots	Wednesday, 6th August.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,
King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291.

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(UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.)

SAILING FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD

For SHANGHAI Direct	S.S. "BOHEMIA"	7,900 Tons. { On 1st Aug., at 8 a.m.
For SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, and MOJI	S.S. "CHINA"	11,800 Tons. { About 1st Aug.

HOMEWARD

For TRIESTE (Venice) direct via Straits, Suez Canal, ...	S.S. "BOHEMIA"	7,900 Tons. { On 15th Aug., at 3 p.m.
For TRIESTE (Venice) via Calcutta, ...	S.S. "SILEZIA"	13,950 Tons. { About 6th Aug.

FARES: 1 Saloon only £23.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Adriatic Levant and Black Sea Ports, etc. All steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

COMBINED TICKETS.

THROUGH TO LONDON	Single £42.5.3	Return £80.1.0
" PARIS	Single £38.14.3	Return £72.10.0

CIRCULAR TICKETS via Siberia, for the voyage one way by Siberian Railway, returning by steamers via Suez Canal or vice versa.

FARES: range £1 Cl. from £28.10 to £113.4.8. If Cl. from £28.9.4 to £77.3.6 according to the route selected.

Passengers have the option of breaking the voyage at way-ports and proceeding on by any vessel of the Austrian Lloyd, P. & O., North German Lloyd, Messageries Maritimes, Russian Volunteer Fleet.

ROUND THE WORLD TICKETS.

EASTWARD: From Hongkong via Canada or U.S. to a European Port and back to Hongkong via Suez Canal.

WESTWARD: From Hongkong via Suez Canal to European Port, thence via Canada or U.S. back to Hongkong.

FARES: 1 Saloon only £118.15.

For full particulars as to passages and freights, apply to:

SANDER, WIELER & Co., AGENTS,
Princes' Building.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1914.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	CORDELLERE	On 10th August.
	POLYNESIEN	On 24th August.

OUTWARD

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	CORDELLERE	On 10th August.
	POLYNESIEN	On 24th August.

HOMEWARD

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	CORDELLERE	On 10th August.
	POLYNESIEN	On 24th August.

MARSEILLES VIA PORTS ... PAUL LECAT ... On 25th August.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

TRANSHIPMENT on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and AUSTRALIA; at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.

Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS by rail.

Circular Tickets to Europe via Suez and SIBERIAN ROUTE and vice-versa delivered here.

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GRAVING DOCK—78' by 88' by 34' 6"
Pumps Empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Sheds ranging up to 100 Tons.

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As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office. MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS and PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, MOTOR PUMPING and LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, Etc.

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Telegraphic Address—"TAIKOO DOCK"

[50]

JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIPANAS...			SHANGHAI	First half of Aug.
TJIMAH...	JAVA	First half of Aug.	JAVA	First half of Aug.
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	First half of Aug.	JAVA	First half of Aug.
TJIBODAS...	JAVA	First half of Aug.	JAPAN	First half of Aug.
TJIMANOEK	JAVA	First half of Aug.	SHANGHAI	Second half of Aug.
TJILATJAP.	JAVA	First half of Aug.	JAPAN	Second half of Aug.
TJIKINI...	SHANGHAI	Second half of Aug.	JAVA	Second half of Aug.
TJITABOEM	JAVA	First half of Sept.	SHANGHAI	First half of Sept.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Buildings, 1st Floor.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1914.

Telephone No. 1574.

[13]

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

FROM HONGKONG: 1st Aug. "NANERIC" FROM COLOMBO: 17th Aug.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING.

From Hongkong: "SALAMIS" 25th Oct.

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.

Fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
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DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE OF THE FAR EAST	\$10.00
Do. Do. Smaller Edition	6.00
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SILK AND OPERA HATS.**

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Hongkong, 27th July, 1914.


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Hongkong, 27th July, 1914.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Monday, the 3rd August, being a Public Holiday, the Post Office will be open from 8 to 9 a.m. There will be one delivery of ordinary correspondence and one collection of letters from the Pillar Boxes. The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

The AMERICAN MAIL of China, was not received per Aldenham, as previously notified.

The Chenan, with the MAIL FROM LONDON (via Siberia) of Tuesday and Wednesday, the 7th and 8th inst., is due to arrive here to-day.

The Anhai, with the MAIL FROM LONDON (via Siberia) of Saturday, the 11th inst. (delayed by typhoon), is due to arrive here on Sunday, the 2nd August.

FOR	PER	DATE
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiting	Friday, 31st, 10.00 A.M.
*Straits and India via Calcutta	Leont	Friday, 31st, 1.00 P.M.
Bangkok	Anna	Friday, 31st, 3.00 P.M.
Hohow	Johanne	Friday, 31st, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Bohemia	Friday, 31st, 5.00 P.M.

*Tientsin, Australia, Tasmania and Philippine Islands, via Port Darwin.
*Straits, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADELAIDE, EGYPT and Europe via Brindisi.
(Late Letters 11.00 to Noon, Extra Postage 10 cents.)
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail, Extra Postage 10 cents.)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)
The parcel mail will be closed to-day, at 5 p.m.

Shanghai, North China & Japan via Yokohama
Philippine Islands
SEANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via NAGASAKI, HONOLULU, UNITED STATES, *SOUTH AMERICA, *CANADA via *SAN FRANCISCO
(EUROPE via SIBERIA)
[To make connection with the Tientsin-Pukow Railway closing at Shanghai Brit. P.O. at 8.30 p.m. on Thursday, the 6th August.]

*Swatow, *Wahaiwai, *Chefoo and *Tientsin
*Swatow, *North China
*Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Tamsui
*Japan via Yokohama
Hohow and Bangkok
*Wahaiwai, *Chefoo and *Tientsin
*Shanghai and *North China
*Swatow, Amoy and Formosa
*Swatow, Amoy and Formosa

FORMOSA via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via NAGASAKI, HONOLULU, *UNITED STATES, and *SOUTH AMERICA, *CANADA via *SAN FRANCISCO

Straits and India via Calcutta
Philippine Islands
*Shanghai and *North China
Fremantle, W.A.
Hohow, Haiphong and Fakhoo
STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADELAIDE, EGYPT, and Europe via Brindisi
Japan via Moji, Hilo, *Honolulu, *Manzanillo, *Salina Cruz, *Cabo, *Arica, *Iquique, *Valparaiso and *Coronel
Swatow
*Shanghai and *North China
Formosa via Keelung, Japan via Moji, *Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma

* Specially superscribed correspondence only.

TO-DAY

5 p.m.—Hongkong Jockey Club Meeting of Subscription Grifflins at the Jockey Club Office.

TO-MORROW

Noon—Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd., Meeting at the City Hall.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

 Monday, 4th Aug.—
Bank Holiday.
3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land below Kennedy Road, by Public Works Dept.
Saturday, 22nd Aug.—
Noon—Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Meeting of Shareholders at the City Hall.

COMMERCIAL
CLOSING QUOTATIONS

July 30th.

ON LONDON:	
Telegraphic Transfer	1.9
Bank Bills, on demand	1.9 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	1.9 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	1.9 1/2
Credits, at 4 months sight	1.9 1/2
Documentary Bills 4 months	1.9 1/2
ON BANK:	
Bank Bills, on demand	221
Credits, at 4 months sight	226
ON GERMANY:	
On demand	180
ON NEW YORK:	
Bank Bills, on demand	42 1/2
Credits, at 60 days sight	43 1/2
ON BOMBAY:	
Telegraphic Transfer	131 1/2
Bank, on demand	131 1/2
ON CALCUTTA:	
Telegraphic Transfer	131 1/2
Bank, on demand	131 1/2
ON SHANGHAI:	
Bank, at sight	75
Private, 30 days sight	75 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA:	
On demand	85 1/2
ON MANILA:	
On demand—Pesos	26
ON SINGAPORE:	
On demand	75 1/2
ON BATAVIA:	
On demand	106 1/2
ON HAIPHONG:	
On demand	63 1/2 p.m.
ON SAIGON:	
On demand	88
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.30
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	\$59.70
SILVER, per oz.	24

SUBSIDIARY COINS

 per cent.
Hongkong, 20 cents piece... \$ 9.30 discount.
Hongkong, 10 " " " \$ 9.68 "

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

 London Date Shanghai
July 11th. July 27th.

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SPECIALLY
FOR

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WHITE HORSE
WHISKY.

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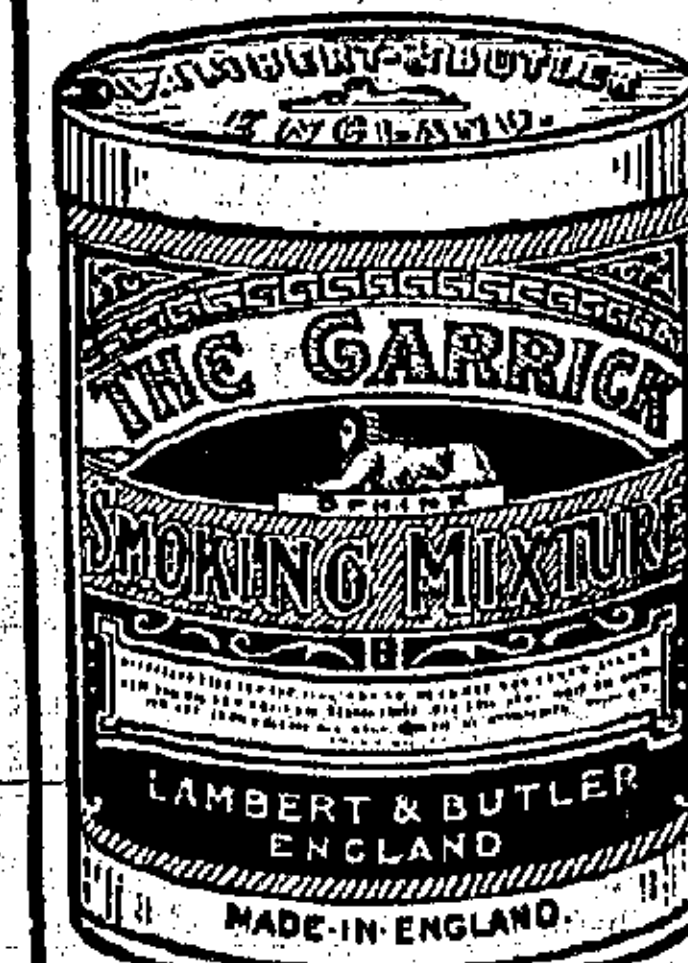
SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, 30th JULY, 1914.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.	RETURN ON BASIS OF LAST DIV.
BANKS—					
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$855, sellers	5 1/2 p.c.
China Bank Corporation, Limited	60,000	\$12	all	\$11, buyers	10 p.c.
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$35	all	\$4.90, sellers	
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	\$8	8 p.c.
Corporation Mills	20,000	Ts. 50	all	Ts. 137	
Two Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$7 1/2	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$7 1/2	all	\$33	3 1/2 p.c.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$85, sellers	4 p.c.
DOCKERS AND WHARVES—					
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & S. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$94	4 1/2 p.c.
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$50	all	\$100	
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	55,700	Ts. 100	all	Ts. 55, buyers	
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	36,000	Ts. 100	all	Ts. 90, buyers	
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	400,000	\$10	all	\$5.20, buyers	4 1/2 p.c.
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$43	4 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$128, buyers	5 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Hotel Company Limited	15,000	\$10	all	\$84, sellers	4 1/2 p.c.
Manila Metropolitan Hotel, Limited	5,000	\$25	all	\$210, buyers	9 p.c.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$25, sales	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$5	all	\$2	
H'kong & South China Steam Fishery Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$16	
Hongkong Steel Foundry Co., Ltd.	325,000	\$10	all	11/6, buyers	
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.					
INSURANCE—					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$118, buyers	6 1/2 p.c.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$156, sales	7 p.c.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$15	\$5	Ts. 141, buyers	
North China Insurance Co., Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$795, buyers	6 1/2 p.c.
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$200, buyers	
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.					
LANDS AND BUILDINGS—					
H'kong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$115 x div, buy	4 1/2 p.c.
H'kong Central Estate, Ltd.	10,000	\$100	all	\$103 1/2, buyers	
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	25,000	\$100	\$75	\$200	
Hampshire Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$7 1/2	6 1/2 p.c.
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$44	6 1/2 p.c.
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	78,000	Ts. 50	all	Ts. 93	
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$71 x div.	6 p.c.
Maschopp & Co. (Mijn., Bosch-on)	250,000	Gds. 10	all	Ts. 47, buyers	
Mining—					
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1	all	\$7 1/2	
Heavwood Tin and Rubber Estate, Ltd.	872,000	\$1	all	\$2 1/2	
Ramb Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	all	\$3, buyers	
Tronoh Mines, Limited	160,000	\$1	all	\$2 1/2	
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$10, buyers	8 1/2 p.c.
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10 1/2	all	\$0.90, sellers	
Pulper & Paper Co. in Tonkin Societe des	75,000	\$10	all	\$20, sellers	
REFINERIES—					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$77 1/2, buyers	4 p.c.
London Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$23, sellers	
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES—					
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	all	\$3 1/2	8 1/2 p.c.
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$25	all	\$3 1/2, buyers	7 1/2 p.c.
H'kong, Canton & Mexico S.S. Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$15	all	\$2 1/2, sellers	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 def.	\$5	all	\$50 (L'don, 1st 1/2 25.10)	
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	\$1	all	\$1 1/2, buyers	
Star Line Company, Limited	4,000	\$10	all	\$45	4 1/2 p.c.
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	all	\$3, buyers	
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	all	\$4.65, sellers	
STORES AND DISPENSARIES—					
Powell, Wm., Limited	15,000	\$7	all	\$3 1/2	6 p.c.
Watson & Co., A. S., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$7 1/2, sales	9 1/2 p.c.
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$13 1/2, buyers	6 1/2 p.c.

LOANS.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1886	Ts. 767,200.	Ts. 250	7 1/2 p. annum	Par.

VERNON & SMYTH, Share Brokers.

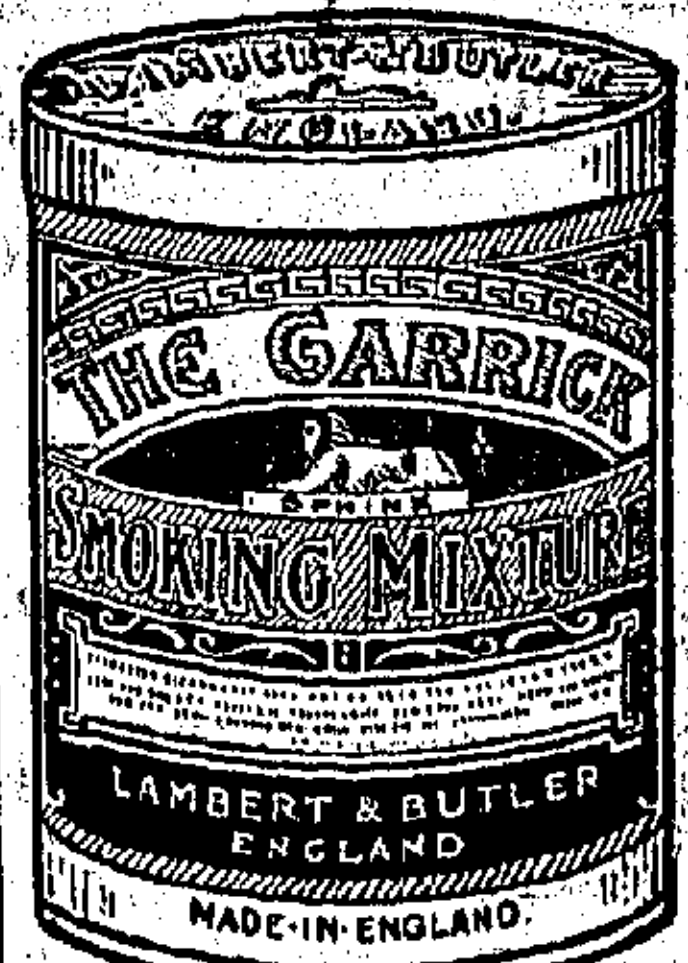

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CIGARETTES
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 are always sure of a
cool and refreshing
smoke.

 Acknowledged by
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stand alone for purity
and charm of flavour.

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always good, always
satisfying.

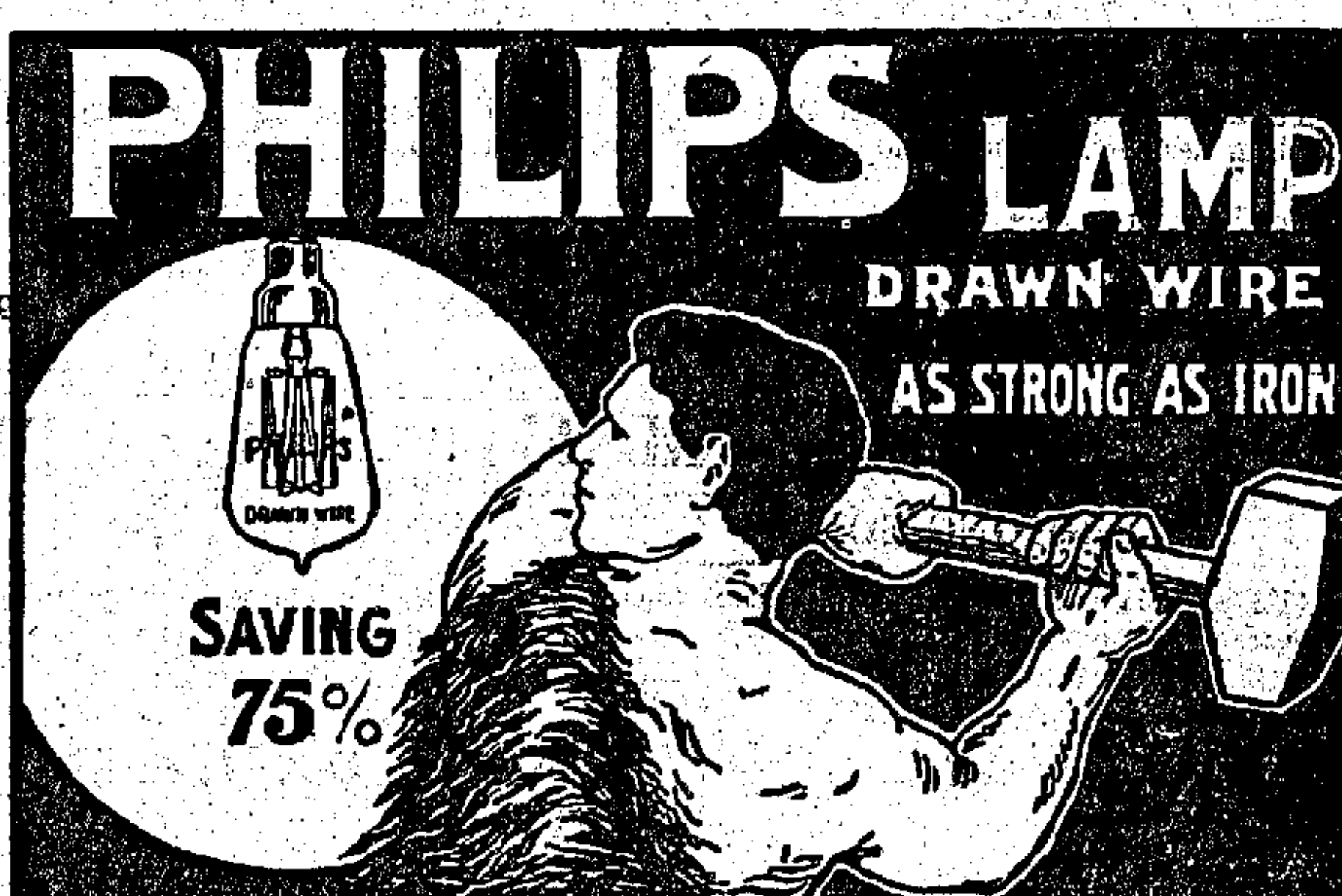
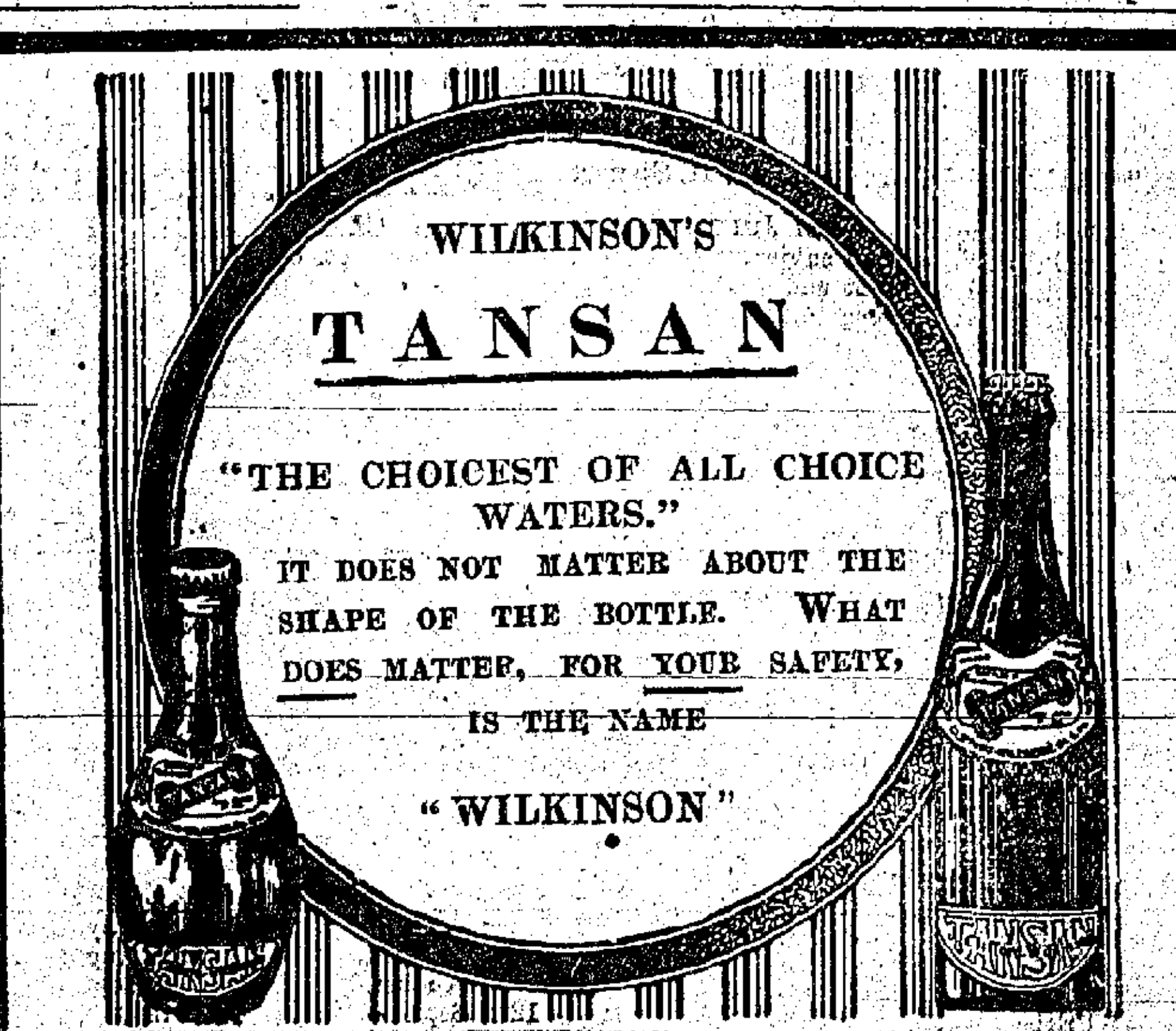
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pleasant flavour and are
unquestionably the
finest Virginia Cigarette
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IT POURS OUT OF THE TIN LIKE BEST FRESH MILK.

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